New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.—NO. 1001. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE ELECTION.

State Ticket.

Full returns from the Second, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-first Wards, and partial District returns from other Wards, present the following result on

MEMBER OF CONGRESS:

Joel R. Hawley, Assemblyman	[illegible]
Preston King, Republican	[illegible]
Aaron Ward, National Democrat	[illegible]
Samuel Beach, Democrat	[illegible]
Majority	[illegible]

The vote on Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Canal Commissioner, State Engineer and Prison Inspector, so far as the returns have been received, runs pretty uniform as between the Republican and Republican tickets, while the majority on as between the two Democratic tickets is made more considerable by the division of candidates on the Liquor Dealers' ticket.

HARD SANDSTARDS.

Ward, Secretary of State	[illegible]
Mitchell, Comptroller	[illegible]
Lynn, Treasurer	[illegible]
Folk, Canal Commissioner	[illegible]
Sutherland, Attorney-General	[illegible]
Fry, Prison Inspector	[illegible]
Hoyt, State Engineer	[illegible]

SOFT SANDSTARDS.

Hatch, Secretary of State	[illegible]
Stevens, Comptroller	[illegible]
Thomas, Treasurer	[illegible]
Freeman, Attorney-General	[illegible]
Hawley, Canal Commissioner	[illegible]
Agan, Prison Inspector	[illegible]
Jervis, State Engineer	[illegible]

The following are all the returns from the interior of the State, received up to the hour of going to press. They are on the vote for Secretary of State:

COUNTRY RETURNS.

Tompkins Co.—[illegible] gives the Know-Nothing State ticket [illegible] majority.

Steuben Co.—Corning—First District, Hatch, 166; Hoadley, 100; King, 193; Ward, 18.

Tioga Co.—Owego—King, 285; Hatch, 200; Hoadley, [illegible]; Ward, [illegible].

Broome Co.—Binghamton—Second District, King, 291; Ward, 198; Hatch, 81; Hoadley, 10.

Wayne Co.—Galen—First District, King, 88; Hoadley, 130; Hatch, 68; Ward, 44.

Westchester Co.—New-Rochelle—Ward, 18; Hatch, 121, King, 88; Hoadley, 143.

Livingston Co.—Geneseo—King, 370; Hoadley, 115; which Dix carries vote 38. Lima—Hoadley, 285; King, 82; Hatch, 44. Avon—Hoadley, 191; King 89; Hatch 65.

Ontario Co.—Canandaigua—First District, Know-Nothing majority on State ticket, 14; Second District, Republican majority, 40.

Allegany Co.—Genesee Falls—Hoadley, 395; King, 319; Hatch 28.

Orleans Co.—Hatch's majority in two Districts is 57.

Columbia Co.—Hillsdale, First District—Hatch, 32; King, 67; Ward, 28.

Dutchess Co.—Northeast—Hatch, 21 majority.

Westchester Co.—Yonkers, Second District—Aaron Ward, 36; Hatch, 22; Hoadley, 40.

Yates Co.—Benton—[illegible] K. N. majority over the Republicans, [illegible] in all.

Franklin Co.—Bombay—Republican majority, 60.

East Bloomfield—Republican majority, 40.

Montgomery Co.—Amsterdam—Republican ticket, 96.

Florida—First District—K. N. majority, 16.

Genesee Co.—Byron of Bitter—First District—Hoadley, 182; King, 159; Ward, 12; Hatch, 4.

Town of Saranac, complete—King, 280; Hoadley, 205; Ward, 102; Hatch, 16.

Rensselaer Co.—Greenbush—Ward, 20; King, 41; Hatch, 92; Hoadley, 202.

Columbia Co.—Hudson—King, 82; Ward, 46; Hatch, 99; Hoadley, 108.

Herkimer, Third Ward—Hoadley, 128; King, 69; Hatch, 128. Fourth Ward—Hoadley, 94; King, 108; Hatch, 32.

Chenango Co.—Greene—Hoadley, 1,020; Hatch, 402; King, 111.

Genesee Co.—Bath—Hatch, 88; Hoadley, 300; King, 128.

Orange Co.—Goshen—Ward, 216; King, 198; Hoadley, 78; Ward, 5.

Steuben Co.—Bath—Hatch, 41; Hoadley, 128; King, 61; Ward, 34. Little Falls—Hatch, 224; Hoadley, 262; King, 119.

Wayne Co.—Palmyra—Republican majority, 275. Macedon—Republican majority, 245.

Monroe Co.—Hatch, 137; Hoadley, 171; King, 62.

Tompkins—Hatch, 138; Hoadley, 82; King, 51; Ward, 172.

Livingston Co.—Leicester, two towns—Hoadley, 288; King, 229; Hatch, 64.

Wayne Co.—Galen—King, 350; Hoadley, 150; Hatch, 81; Ward, 44.

Cattaraugus—Hoadley, 545; King, 288; Hatch, 121; Ward, 32.

Columbia Co.—Gallatin—Hoadley, 106; King, 32; Hatch, 13.

Broome Co.—Triangle—Hoadley, 73; King, 179; Ward 55.

Lisle—King, 165; Ward, 42; Hoadley, 89.

Chenango Co.—Bainbridge, Two Districts—King, 285; Hoadley, 197.

Marathon—Hoadley, 169; King, 107; Hatch, 1; Ward, 4.

Youngstown—Hoadley, 406; King, 680; Ward, 162; Hatch, 81.

Putnam Co.—Carmel, First District and Town of Patterson—Hoadley, 161; King, 119; Ward, 82; Hatch, 1.

STATE SENATORS—(FROM THE CITY.)

The partial or incomplete returns are in favor of the election of

Bain, Hard-Shell, in the Third District.
Spencer, Soft-Shell, in the Fourth District.
Perry, Know-Nothing, in the Fifth District.
Brooks, Know-Nothing, in the Sixth District.

The majority for Brooks is believed to be between four and five thousand.

ASSEMBLYMEN—(CITY.)

Marshall, Hard-Shell, in the Second District.
W. A. Gomez, Know-Nothing, in the Thirteenth District.

CITY AND COUNTY TICKET—(PRESIDENT ELECTED.)

Hall, Know-Nothing, Comptroller.
Connery, Democrat, Clerk.
Sweeney, Democrat, Counsel.
Wilson, Democrat, Sheriff.
Taylor, Know-Nothing, Street Inspector.
Morton, Know-Nothing, City Inspector.

At the Liquidating Office.

Last week, a recent emigrant from the Emerald Island, having heard, no doubt, that pure spirits could only be obtained at the Custom-House, paid a visit to the building in Wall-street, and on entering at the Tenth door, he espied, over an inner door, the words *Liquidating Office*; and being, as some other of his countrymen are, liable to jump at a conclusion, he stepped inside:

"Is this the Liquor-Selling Office, Sir?" said he.

"Yes, Sir," replied the Clerk.

"Bill take a drink of your best brandy," said he, throwing down a three-cent piece.

"We don't sell drinks, Sir," said the Clerk, smiling.

"Arra, you raghound spalpeen, its only to gintlemen you sell it. You wouldn't sell it to your poor laboring man, like me. I'll remember ye on election day."—and Pat dispersed, cursing.

Rescued.

JAMES HAMILTON, of Pine Rising, fell into the river off pier foot of James-street, and was rescued by the Police.

A party of hunters are engaged in the lower part of New-Jersey in bear hunting. There are many of these animals in swamps in that section of the country.

The Richmond *Whig* says of Gov. WISE, that personal explosions from Mr. WISE, and occasional eruptions of Vesuvius are equally in the course of nature.

The friends of education in Troy have gained quite the towards endowing a university to be located in that city. They wish to make the endowment [illegible].

A fellow named WM. STEVENSON, who was convicted at Lockport for biting off the nose of John Lacy in a fight, has been sentenced to two years and five months imprisonment.

The executors of Dennis Wheaton are about to pay a dividend to the creditors of Milk per cent; [illegible] 22; data correct.

Hon. Stephen R. Dexter, formerly Governor of New-Hampshire, died at Washington on the 29th ultimo, in the 69th year of his age.

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ELECTION DAY IN THE CITY.

No Rows, No Riots, No Rumpus.

SCENES AND SCENES ABOUT TOWN.

Effects of Camphene about the Polls.

The Whole Story Told—Arrests—Knockdowns—Bloody Noses—Tammany Nuts and Sour—E. N.'dess Wild—The Brewery Mouse Glum—A Sang Tee-Party in Congregation Hall, &c., &c.

Hurrah!

Yesterday was Election-day. We got over it safely without a row worthy the name. The result is particularly gratifying to the K. N.'s. The Hards are very much rejoiced because the Softs are utterly cut out. Of the Softs none are left to announce their feelings. The Whigs say nothing, and attend to their private business. The Republicans lay low and crows from the rural districts. But to [illegible] particulars:

A stranger coming into town on Election morning [illegible] little to notify him that the day is a [illegible] in the year. There are no more flags [illegible] Brobdignagian sheets of muslin [illegible] candidates named, no more trump[illegible] or [illegible] early [illegible] Carts do not rumble along the streets so incessantly—as on other week-days—business lays off and takes a long breath. Nor indeed, if the stranger walks up Broadway or the Bowery will he see a sign of the terrible times the poor sweating candidates are suffering. But in the back streets some 128 places are to be found peculiar to the day. Wherever the polls are held, there stand little wooden sheds, as many as there are organized parties in the district, from early sunrise to the sunset. Within each of these, stands a man with his several tickets, folded and done up in bundles for the use of voters. His little shanty is covered with placards bearing the name of the men he works for. These chantles it is the delight of the mob, toward night to happen to rush up against and accidentally overturn, after which of course it is legitimate to shoulder the fragments and convert them into kindling wood. Around these ticket booths all day a few are lounging, the "watchers of the polls," who for the most part do the challenging of dubious voters, and encourage the hesitating to take the proper tickets. The voting is most rapid about 11 o'clock, and then again for half an hour before sunset, at which latter time, if an unlucky voter must approach the polls, happy is he if he have on an old coat and a hat that is not hurt by smashing. At sunset the booths are removed, the boys pocket the pictorial posters that were not posted fast to the dead walls, the Inspectors remove the boxes to more private apartments, and the crowd either goes in for a free fight around the doors, or so thin out that the balance can squeeze in where the canvassers set protected by the Police, and await the announcements.

The Police.

At sunrise the entire force of the Police Department reported themselves on duty, in full uniform, at their respective posts, the patrolmen of the various Wards at their District Station-houses, the reserve corps and detailed men at the office of the Chief. The former were then told off in sections, and, under the command of their several Sergeants, were detailed at the various polling booths. The latter were generally held in reserve at the central office. 59 of their number, however, being distributed about the Wards of the Sixth Senatorial District, where the election turning upon the religious issues it was suspected might possibly lead to riot. Messengers were during the day sent throughout to the several polling places, to look to the necessities of the men stationed at each.

First, Second and Third Wards.

The presence of an efficient and numerous body of Police, at the various polling places in the First Ward, operated as a sufficient check upon any violation of the peace. It is only just to the citizens to say, that during the whole day there were no indications either of disorder or even of the drunkenness which might be expected to lead to it. Voluntarily, and very much to their credit, most of the porter-houses in and about the vicinity of the polls closed very early. Of course the houses that remained open were filled with persons, eagerly, but quietly, discussing the events of the day.

At the First District poll, two men and a woman were arrested for fighting in the street; they were held by Justice WELSH in $200. LUKE TOOL suffered himself to be be made a tool of by some party,—was arrested for disorderly conduct, and discharged by Justice CONNOLLY. JOHN CARROLL, for the indication of his pugnacious propensities, was similarly discharged. In the Station-house at Old-slip, two disorderlies secured for themselves a night's lodging, preparatory to an investigation into their peculiar policy in the morning. We heard, also, of half-a-dozen others, who were considerately discharged by the Mayor from custody. One person was examined on the charge of illegally voting, preferred by Mr. DOHAN, before His Honor, but we did not hear the result.

In the Second Ward, a person named M. W. EGANS acquired the unenviable notoriety of being a warmer than constitutionally legal friend of his party. He was apprehended for illegally voting. A paragraph in the *Express* runs thus:

"FIRST WARD, THIRD DISTRICT.—A Roman Catholic ticket appears here, with the keys of St. Peter on it, to show that the R. C.'s vote the ticket. The [illegible] are crossed and in blue imprint."

We did not see any such thing; and a policeman who was present long enough to have seen it, had it been so, assured us in very expressive and unmistakable phraseology that it was not so.

The First and Second Wards were really surprisingly quiet both during the day, and also up to a late hour in the evening.

In the Third Ward, not a single arrest was made for any offence connected with the business of the day. The Ward was act unusually quiet, but quiet, as usual.

Fourth Ward.

In the Fourth Ward, although there were anticipations of riot, the election passed over generally quiet. At about 1 o'clock a row was got up in James-slip, but it was at once suppressed on the appearance of the Police. Other troubles of a minor nature ensued; they are elsewhere detailed under the head of arrests.

Fifth Ward.

Throughout the day the polling places here presented nothing unusual. It would, of course, be preposterous to say that "everything passed off quietly." No such thing. Considering both the locality and the circumstances, perfect quietness was a moral impossibility. But the occasional disturbances that occurred were in no instance accompanied by any incident deserving of specific notice. They were mere personal squabbles, unpremeditated, unorganized, and without serious consequence. Most of the booths were, of course, surrounded by drunken loafers, and, in some cases, by drunken voters, but the police generally managed to preserve peace, except where, now and then, some upperior partisan, "blue-moulded for want of a bath," provoked a political opponent, and got satisfied if he was in the minority, by getting knocked down. At the corner of Duane and Greenwich streets, just previous to the closing of the polls, we observed a lively commotion in the centre of a rabble of young gentlemen of rather questionable respectability. Suddenly they scanged throughout a highly excited individual minus his hat and one of his post-sleeves who, more prudently than gallantly, took to his heels followed hard by two infuriated youngsters. A heap of stones in the middle of the street, put a temporary stop to the flight. All three being rather injudiciously balanced, tumbled in a heap over the obstruction; the party pursued extricated himself with miraculous celerity, and obtained shelter in a barber's shop, the door of which he had barely succeeded in closing, when a volley of stones rattled against the wood-work, without doing graver damage. Little scenes of this sort were rather frequent, and it was quite observable that the amount of personal animosity exhibited was proportioned to the identity of political feeling professed by the belligerents. On the whole, then, the election in the Fifth Ward was quite decently conducted.

The Sixth Ward.

The Sanguinary Sixth belied yesterday its sanguine fame. There were no contests worth recording, and the swearing outside the polls, though somewhat energetic, was comparatively unimpressive. It was not equal to former years. The Hibernian element was indeed predominant, but it showed itself less in the offensive than in that good-humored phase, which we laugh at in farces, and appreciate in melodrama, where a tap on the head with a shillelah is equal to a cordial shake of the hand.

It was indeed so novel to find the Golden Age restored to that renowned region, which was once a solitary wilderness, but now for many years past has been the Tombs, the Five Points, and the circumlocutory district, that we had to linger there, through the day, possessed by our most genial and admiring mood. It was beautiful to behold the fraternity of our citizens. Hard-Shell and Soft-Shell, Half-Shell and Quarter-Shell, Whigs, (there were actually Whigs there—at least, there were Whig tickets offered to voters, but we didn't see that any of them were accepted,) Know-Nothings,—but didn't a Know-Nothing feel small in the "bloody Sixth," and if he voted, he was mindful to hold his tongue, and look as if he had gone the Irish ticket, out and out,—Reformers, and last, but not least, Republicans. From time to time, we complacently looked in at the different polling places, and with a pleasant smile on our face, inquired how they were getting on. At the Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Duane and Centre streets, (First District,) we were told that DANIEL E. SICKLES was doing well. Everybody seemed pleased, as there had been no disturbance, and the beef and beer, (in some cases, brandy,) of which the Inspectors and their Clerks partook, was congenial to their appetite and thirst. We were earnestly solicited to vote here, but declined, as we lived in another Ward, and had the due fear of the law before our eyes. The vote polled in this District was about 340,—as nearly as we could discover,—a little below the average of former years.

In the Second District there was perhaps less fun going on, but there was no more tendency to riot. The voting had to be done in a little crib, reared against the southern wall of the Tombs, in which there was not room to swing a kitten. The voters of the District crowded there, however, with staid countenances, and determination in their steps. The vote cast before 2 o'clock P. M., was larger than on the whole day last election. Not a fight took place all day. SICKLES was said to be ahead, and everybody seemed pleased. The Celtic element was abundant, and Know-Nothings, after depositing their votes, marched steadily away, with lips compressed in wise silence. About 450 votes were polled here during the day.

In the Third District, (No. 147 Leonard-street, on the east side of Centre, and actually in the Five Points,) the Hibernian accent, gesture, enthusiasm, and peculiar bent of mind, displayed themselves to their utmost advantage. We were delighted. For a long time we hovered around this spot, (it was not very rich in odors,) and mingled with the choice knots of patriots (none the less so, that many of them were only just naturalized,) which blocked up the doorway and impeded the access to the ballot boxes. We loved them so that we almost caressed them. They got a little lively on the Presidential merits of DOUGLAS and GLANCY, candidates for an Alderman's seat, and DOUGLAS's friends were the most numerous, though GLANCY's friends were not few and far between. But there positively was no fight; 395 votes were polled here, being 60 more than last year.

At the corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery we found the polling place of the Fourth District. The same element was here also, in a majority, and the Democratic ticket was the rage—Irish candidates, of course, being the favorites. But we chronicle the fact that there was no fight here, and that 276 votes were polled.

We are sorry to say that Mott-street is not the best-behaved street in the Sixth Ward. At the polling place there, for the Fifth District, the Kerrigan Party had some little differences, in which some blows, productive of bruised eyes and crimsoned noses, were playfully exchanged. The Inspectors here, as also the policemen, and, in fact, all officially connected with the proceedings, were not disposed to be civil or communicative. Consequently, we cannot give the vote polled. The Irish element was larger here than in any place in the Ward.

In the Sixth District, order was maintained throughout the day,—indeed, there was no disposition to quarrel,—and 279 votes were registered shortly before closing the polls. There was a pleasant time there,—much laughter, much drinking, (the Maine Law does not flourish in the Sixth Ward,) much shouting and hurrahing. The Ward is no longer sanguinary—it must be distinguished henceforth for its amiability and placability. Mackerelville and the Seventeenth Ward have snatched the crown of its former glory.

Seventh Ward.

In this Ward the polling commenced at the usual hour, and matters went very smoothly in the different polling districts until the *camphene* began to operate on the hired rowdies, who became noisy, and in some instances exchanged blows for the glory and honor of their respective candidates; but the prompt interference of the Police prevented any serious conflicts, and the shouting and cheering of the little boys, and the blazing of their little bonfires, the cursing, betting, drinking and ruffianism of the big rowdies, were allowed to pass without the guardians of the public peace deeming it necessary to make any arrests; so that, up to 6½ o'clock, no American citizen was deprived of his personal liberty in the half-genteel, half-rowdy, half-belligerent Seventh.

A GOOD JOKE—AN INDIGNANT HIBERNIAN.

In the third polling district of the Seventh Ward, (Jefferson-street,) a fat, stout, and evidently well-fed Irishman, who had no objection to a glass of rum, but, although not given to "the drop," as his friends state, the person should have a very bad character, indeed, with whom he would refuse to have "a drink" at the bar. He is well liked by the boys for his good-natured, social disposition, and is remarkable for being the greatest coward and the biggest boaster in the City. It is said that he has been voting both Democratic and Whig ticket for the last ten years. Some of his friends, for the sake of a lark, got a diminutive Know-Nothing acquaintance of his own to challenge his vote. Pat was aware that the challenger knew that he had been for many years a good naturalized citizen, which circumstance contributed to raise his indignation far above the boiling point, and caused it to explode in a roar, resembling a little clap of distant thunder. He rushed at Mr. *Know-Nothing*, and raised his hand to strike, but—didn't. This was the signal for his friends—they held him; and the more they held, the more he struggled and the fiercer he grew. They would not let him *annihilate* Sam, and, consequently, six of the stoutest of the party seizing him by legs and arms, head and body, managed to convey him, while he kicked and struggled, and struggled and kicked, and shouted lusty defiance to all manner of men, to JOE LEARY's store in Cherry-street, where his wrath was not cooled down until he had imbibed several glasses of lager bier, which eventually had a pacifying effect upon his assumed pugnacity.

EXAMINE.

Some rude boys, aged from ten to seventeen years—a most dangerous description of rowdy—attacked a store in James-street, east of Madison, shortly after the polls closed, for the purpose of taking some empty casks to make a bonfire. The owner and his assistants resisted. There was a rough mêlée, some damage done to the goods, and one of the young ruffians was reported to have been stabbed. There were no police around, and indignant Young America, after swearing most profanely against the owner of the empty and full casks, betook themselves precipitantly away.

SAILORS' DIALOGUE.

Leaning over the railings on the stoop of the Sailors' Home, in Cherry-street, were two red and blue-shirted sons of Neptune, who evidently hailed from the land of John Bull.

First Sailor.—I say, Bill, what does this 'ere Regular Republican Ticket mean?

Second Sailor.—I'm blowed, Jim, if I knows as how that is, if it be not opposed to the unregular Republican ticket.

First Sailor.—I tell yer, Bill, you're on the right tack now; but how does brother Jonathan do without a King or a Queen or great royal palaces like those which Queen VICTORIA has to live in with ALBERT and the young *princes*.

Second Sailor.—Shiver my timbers if I know, if it ain't that they makes a King every four years and puts him into a palace at Washington called the White House, and gives him what they call the spoils.

First Sailor.—Yes! but how can they get along without a national debt, like ours, which you know is the support of the army and navy and the envy and admiration of the surrounding nations; and how can they steer in the right course without a royal family?

Second Sailor.—It is a rough passage, but the President has a little royal family which the people must provide for in the Custom-House, the Post-Office and the other public *constitutions* of the country; but it is a 'ard lot for the poor nigger-driving devils—let us have a smoke.

First Sailor.—Hold, Bill; tell me how does they fight when their captains can't say to them—now boys for your king and country?

Second Sailor.—Dam my eyes if I knows—but they do fight.

Eighth Ward.

Remarkably quiet. In the afternoon a bit of a rush was made on the American boxes at the Fifth District Poll, by a gang of Irishmen, who were very speedily routed by the Police, and so didn't accomplish much. There was no arrest, and the Station-house at midnight presented a deserted aspect.

ALL ABOUT DUGANNE.

There was great crowing among the Know-Nothings in the Eighth Ward over the election of AUGUSTUS J. H. DUGANNE, who was on two tickets—Whig and Know-Nothing. He beat ATTREE by three majority. DUGANNE "did it up handsome" in the way of placards and poetical effusions of many pages, with *the* ticket printed on the outside. There was a brisk distribution of these documents all around the City, and they "told" on the voters. So Mr. DUGANNE (they say) is in.

SICKLES runs WILD out of sight in this Ward by 228 votes.

WHAT THE FRIENDS OF PETER MORRIGHAN DID.

In the Fourteenth Ward, the friends of PETER MORRIGHAN had a pleasant little time. There was a handsome "shindy" at the Broadway House. Something like six-and-twenty fellows in dirty coats, smashed hats, and in a state of general dilapidation, stood at the poll, yelping (that is the only word fit for the occasion) the qualifications of candidates. They were going it very extensively; "Peter Morrighan—the People's Choice!" "Hurrah for Jones!" "Hurrah for Brennan!" "Three cheers for Stynes," and so on. Presently these wild free fight, several small boys went down, and a boy with a white coat was badly punched.

Tenth Ward.

The elections in this Ward were so quiet that the Police and the public felt considerably, but agreeably disappointed. There were five polling districts, and not more than half a dozen pugilistic encounters, which the very appearance of the policemen's clubs immediately put down. No arrests were made while the polling proceeded, and, up to 8 o'clock, every thing remained quiet in the Ward.

A BRAVE TAILOR.

Shortly before the close of the polls, a gallant knight of the thimble, of whom Neal Malone, CARLTON's invincible tailor, "blue-moulded for want of batin'," was the exact prototype, happened to make his way into the quiet Tenth, leaving his own Ward, the "fighting Fourth," at a safe distance. When approaching Essex Market he was asseverating most lustily that he "could lick ere a woman in Noo-'Ork." One of the sex, who was evidently a woman's rights woman, with a bold eye and brawny [illegible] and a face slightly redolent of brandy, came up [illegible] Without a moment's hesitation she took from her basket of [illegible] and commenced to pitch into the astonished tailor's face. He made a forward movement, hesitated a moment, "paused, rallied, fled," pursued for two blocks by his female chastiser, to the infinite delight of a crowd of little boys, who cheered lustily when they saw the fractional part of humanity making tracks so fast.

Eleventh Ward.

The election in this Ward passed off very quietly, yesterday. There was a little disturbance at the polls of the First and of the Ninth Districts, but it did not amount to much. THOMAS B. EDGAR was arrested in the morning for being drunk and disorderly, at the Fourth District polls, and was locked up by Justice WOOD. Later in the day, JOHN ROGERS became riotous in the Eighth District, and ROBERT YOUNG, in the Seventh. Consequently, these gentlemen and "fellow-citizens" were made acquainted with the condition of the inside of the Eleventh Ward Station-house.

Thirteenth Ward.

There were several combats in the Third Polling District of this Ward between the noisy friends of BOYLAN and MCCONNELL, as Councilmen for the Thirty-fourth District. Early in the day more than one fast citizen found himself too tight to maintain a perpendicular, and had to be removed by his friends to make way for thirstier men. We perceived one fellow on his comrade's back, who himself staggered under his drunken burden and the quantity of bad rum which he had imbibed. Both were trying to cheer for some candidate, but were unable to master the name. There were several severe encounters between these factions throughout the day, and, at 4 o'clock, a kind of pitched battle came off. The Police rushed into the mêlée with club in hand soon making ample space, and, after a hard struggle, succeeded in arresting two of the most prominent actors, named PATRICK CAMPBELL and JOHN SHIELDS, whom they bore off to the Station-house despite the repeated attempts of their friends to rescue them.

A FAST MAN IN A FAST PLACE.

While the BOYLAN and MCCONNELL Party were engaged in one of their encounters, a tipsy outsider, accompanied by a friend, drove down Grand-street in a four wheeled vehicle and charged right through the crowd; he was followed up by a friend in another wagon, who completed the confusion and put all stragglers to flight. Having passed along a few perches, they wheeled their steeds, dashed back and dived right into the dense mass which opened right and left, but again closed on the first wagon. In a moment the Police were upon them. The two gents resisted desperately, but were overpowered, captured and taken to the Station-house, when the owner of the wagon, JOHN WILSON, was held for examination. In one of the *melées* Lieut. CAMPBELL had his fingers severely bitten. JOHN LEDSTEN, a notorious bully, who hurled down one of MCCONNELL's boxes, was arrested by Lieut. BLAIR, of the Seventh District, who happened to be passing at the time. An attempt was made to rescue him, but the Police beat off their assailants and lodged LEDSTEN in the Station-house.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

In the Fifth Polling District of this Ward, a person named JOSEPH WATKINS, from Orange County, was arrested for illegal voting, and held to answer at the Essex Police Court this morning. The arrests made in the Ward during the period of the polling were: Drunkenness, 1; illegal voting, 1; fighting and disorderly conduct at the polls, 5; charging the crowd with horse and wagon, 1. Total, 8.

Fourteenth Ward.

The election went off very quiet in this Ward, with the exception of the polling place of the Second District, at No. 46 Prince-street, where there was some fighting between the TWOHEY and MORRIGAN parties. Nothing serious, however, occurred. The vote in this District, was the largest ever polled, reaching to nearly 600. The Irish were very numerous here.

In the First District, at No. 76 Prince-street, everything went off peaceably; a vote of 300—which was rather over the average—being polled.

The house, corner of Broome and Mott streets, was the polling place of the Third District. Here everything was quiet, and a vote largely exceeding that of last year was polled. It reached 462 at 4 o'clock P. M.

Order reigned likewise at the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts. Altogether, the election was the most pacific we can remember in this Ward.

Fifteenth Ward.

In this Ward all went off quietly, and consequently there were no arrests made. At night all was still and "nothing was to be heard but silence."

Seventeenth Ward.

MACKERELVILLE CRAWLING.

In this Ward there were quite a number of small skirmishes. The Hards and the Softs had the pleasure exclusively to themselves, for in the regions of "Mackerelville," where the fights principally occurred, the Know-Nothings were but "few and far between." At the polls of the Seventh District, held in a stable at No. 245 Avenue A, there was a continual series of squabbles; boxes were upset, and, notwithstanding the efforts of a large force of Police, a good deal of disorder prevailed. PHILLIP RILEY and MICHAEL LARKIN (whom Capt. HART states to be one of the very worst of the Mackerelville gang) were arrested for being disorderly and upsetting boxes. THOS. MEYNUTH and WM. GLEASON were also taken in—the former for disorderly conduct, and the latter charged with assault and battery. At the Fifth District polls, BERNARD MURRIN and GEORGE HOWSEN were drunk and disorderly, and were arrested. THOMAS FLYNN was the same at the Sixth District, and was served the same. At the Sixth District polls, JAMES MCGUIRE was active in upsetting the boxes of those parties whose principles he objected to. The Police did not like this kind of argument, and arrested him, but he was discharged by Justice WOOD.

Eighteenth Ward.

There were seven polling places in the Eighteenth Ward, and at all of them there was what, on such a day, may be termed good order. The police arrangements were good, and, consequently, they were not needed. It was remarkable that among the polling places nearest the East River, where previously there had been much drunkenness, nearly all were sober, and, instead of fighting, there was fun and frolic. In this Ward the BROOKS' feeling was very strong. His friends were confident he would have nearly 2,000 majority in the Eighteenth alone. Here Mr. CONNOLLY is said to have lost many votes, in consequence of his friends voting a Democratic ticket, on which the name of LEFFINGWELL was, instead of his, without their knowledge. At one district, a single man gave out one hundred of the LEFFINGWELL tickets by mistake to the friends of Mr. CONNOLLY, and they were placed in the ballot-box.

Nineteenth Ward.

The election in the Nineteenth Ward was conducted with great animation. The contractors and their men were out in full force, and "Sam" was not by any means unrepresented. No disturbances of any moment occurred during the forenoon, but later in the day the effects of the immense quantity of rum which had been consumed began to show itself in the mad antics of the ragamuffins who stayed about the polls. At about 2 o'clock, a gentleman, one of a party who with a band of music were driving in a wagon decorated with "American" placards, was struck in the head with a stone, hurled from among a crowd who had congregated on the corner of Third-avenue and Forty-second-street. The injured man was immediately conveyed to his residence near by. The wound, though an ugly looking one, was not serious.

At the Second District Polls, a continued skirmishing was kept up, but the Police found it necessary to make only one arrest—a boy of 17, who persisted in making himself too conspicuous. The friends of JOE TAYLOR met there and attested their friendship by loud and frequent cheers in his behalf. JIM DRWRT had some backers, who, in default of numbers, evinced much spirit, and were willing to bet high on their favorite's success. The Senatorial question was, in a measure, ignored—the main interest centering, essentially, on the canvass for Street Inspector. Not a word was said about Hunkers or Woos. The Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic, and Celtic races were largely represented, and all played and [illegible] each other about and around like a lot of young bears on a frolic. The result was the tapping of a few noses, the blackening of a few eyes and the smashing of a few hats—all to the great delight of a considerable number of outsiders, some female spectators from upper stories, and a large crowd of little boys.

At the Yorkville District comparative quiet reigned throughout.

Twentieth Ward.

In this Ward the election is represented as having been comparatively calm. The mobs about the polls were obliged, of course, to get up an occasional excitement. A variety of small engagements were originated by those gentlemed around—and there were a good many of them—who are not in their element when they are in a row, and these amusements were sometimes characterized by quite a serious display of the manly art, and of sundry black eyes and bloody noses, received in consequence. But that was all. The porter-houses in the vicinity drove an excellent trade, and sometimes had little pugilistic affairs of their own, got up for private entertainment. Now and then a voter would come to the polls without having settled on the ticket he should ballot. Such men became objects of the greatest interest and attention among the retainers of the different candidates, to the blandishments of some one of whom they invariably yielded in the nearest rum store. The process by which this result was effected was sometimes very funny, but as everything is fair in war, whether of politicians or soldiers, the matter seemed to be a thing of course, and excited no further interest.

Twenty-first Ward.

The election in the Twenty-first Ward was not marked by unusual noise or confusion. There seemed to be, during the day, a feeling pervading all parties, in favor of fair dealing with each other at the polls, and a general inclination for peace. The large posters containing the names of the various candidates, in letters so conspicuous that he who ran might read, and the wayfaring man, though a foreigner, need not err in spelling, were pasted in friendly juxtaposition on the walls; the Republicans shook hands with the Reformers; the Hard Shells and the Soft Shells were uttering agreeable things on the Half Shells, and all united with the Liquor Dealers, in the propriety of a mild whisky-toddy on a raw cold day. There may have been—indeed there were—individual exceptions to the general harmony, but none more worthy of note than a passing remark as we note the peculiarities of the various districts.

FIRST DISTRICT.—The polling place of the First Election District of the Twenty-first Ward was at SMITH's Saloon, on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street, near the Fourth-avenue. The voting here was done with unusual quiet, and the arrangements for obtaining any ticket you might desire were very good. As at other districts, there were impromptu stalls erected on a line with the curb-stones, over each of which was printed in large letters the cognomen of the Party whose tickets were at the opening. Any person designing to vote, and not previously supplied with tickets, need but walk up to his Party's stall and obtain the genuine article. The general opinion among those who were supposed to have been watching the ballot-boxes when the polls closed, was that the Know-Nothings had cast a very heavy vote—much heavier than at the previous election.

SECOND DISTRICT.—The polling place of the Second Election District was held at the house of one P. MULLIGAN, a very respectable man, as our reporter asserts on information and belief. There was no fighting at Mr. MULLIGAN's polling-place, during the day—nothing of the sort—only drinking; and that was not done on the premises. The crushing was supplied by a gentleman near by, at a very low rate for the strong, and the usual price for the "rale cruel stuff." During the latter portion of the day the aspect here was of more interest to a phrenologist, with some knowledge of chemistry, and of the powers of potents on the human system, than the first District afforded. There was unmistakable evidence of a general indulgence in a universal desire to toddy. But there was no fighting—nothing of the sort—only a firmly fixed determination to "keep out the cold from hurtin' a body's stomach." There was very little miscellaneous conversation, and only one speech. And even that was not a speech. It was an appeal to arms, and the appeal was made by a woman. It was a soul-harrowing appeal. Unless our reporter is mistaken, the lady was not to the manner born. He thought he discovered a slight foreign accent, when she was most earnest in invective. But a woman's tongue is a wonderful member, and consequently, the wisest do sometimes err in judging of it. She was not an accomplice in the way Patrick Occurran, mentioned above, when he practiced, and as she did not give her name, we cannot furnish it. She wore a white

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Continued on the Eighth Page.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

INTERESTING WAR NEWS.

Capture of Kinburn to the Allies.

Destruction of Ocznakoff by the Russians.

CONTINUED FIRE ON THE NORTH FORTS.

Alleged Intention of the Russians to Evacuate the Crimea.

RECALL OF GEN. SIMPSON.

DEATH OF SIR WM. MOLESWORTH.

Important about the Danish Sound Dues.

Commercial News More Favorable.

Consols 87 3-4.

The United States Mail steamship *Arago*, Capt. Lott, with the French and English mails, sailed from Southampton to the 24th ult.

The Arago arrived out at Liverpool on the morning of the 6th.

The United States Mail steamship Washington arrived at Cowes, en route to Bremen, on the morning of the 5th.

We have important intelligence from the Baltic. The Capture of Kinburn by the Allied Arms. The news was received by the English Admiralty on the 30th ult., by the following dispatch from the B. Lyons.

The forts on the Kinburn Spit, mounting upwards of 70 guns, and garrisoned by 1,500 men, under Gen. Kozelovitzov, capitulated to the Allied fleet on the 17th Oct. The day before a battle of four vessels forced the entrance into the Dnieper, and the Allied troops landed on the tongue of the forts; thus, by a combined operation, the retreat of the garrison and the arrival of reinforcements were cut off so that the forts being bombarded by the mortar vessels, gun vessels and French floating batteries, and being closely attacked by the steam line of battle-ships and frigates, (having only 2 feet of water under their keels,) were soon obliged to surrender. The casualties in the fleets were very few, but the enemy had 45 killed and 120 wounded.

A flying squadron, under the orders of Rear Admiral Bruat and Pelissier, lie at anchor in the Dnieper, and commenced the advance to Nicolaieff and Kherson. The forts are occupied by the Allied troops. The prisoners were to be sent to Constantinople.

Further dispatches confirmatory of the above were subsequently received via Vienna. There is, however, a slight discrepancy as to the number of guns the Allies captured, the dispatch of Sir E. Lyons giving them at 1,000, and that received by Lord Clarendon via Vienna, at 1,500.

The advantages which the Allies still give to the Crimean Russians on the Crimean sea evidently prove that they have decided to open a fresh line in important district of Southern Russia, and, to says the London Times, may indicate a reasonable hope of penetrating to the rendezvous of the Russian fleet (Nicolaieff.) By this means they have secured to themselves the mouth of the Dnieper, and the fall of Ocznakoff, the most centrally-located a citadel which is very formidable, and has recently been strengthened, is a fact of very considerable fulfilment.

Marshal Pelissier's dispatch, in reference to the capture of Kinburn, was received by the Minister of War on the 31st ult. He says that the Allied Land Division of the army had actively co-operated with the vessels of the Allied squadron. Making a landing in the Peninsula, about five miles from the fortress, it took up its position on the night of the 16th opened the fire of its batteries at 500 metres from the works. When the Allied fleet commenced its heavy fire on the 17th, the Turks of Chassaurs, under cover at a distance of 700 metres from the batteries, were able to keep up a fusillade on the Russian artillery-men at their guns. The field artillery also played an effective part in the operation. There were taken 1,000 prisoners, including Gen. Kozelovitzov and forty officers, with 174 pieces of cannon, a quantity of ammunition and stores. Marshal Pelissier sent home the standard, with the arms of Russia, which floated over Kinburn.

A telegraphic dispatch was received at the Admiralty from Admiral Lyons, announcing that on the morning of the 18th ult. the Russians blew up the fortifications on Ocznakoff Point, mounting 23 guns, and which were unsuitable by the mortar vessels of the Allies.

A dispatch from the Crimea states that the Russians continue to augment the defences of Sebastopol.

The Times intimates that General Simpson, Commander-in-Chief in the Crimea is about to be recalled, and the *Morning Herald* further states that Lieut.-General Sir J. W. Gordon-Cuming is to be appointed. The *Globe*, an evening journal, adds that Gen. Simpson is not recalled, nor is there any intention or recalling him. The ill-health of the General, the *Globe* says, unfits him for further service. Arrangements are being made by the Ministry to provide for a successor, but nothing has been decided upon.

A Paris paper states, on the authority of a telegraphic communication from Odessa, that at the period that the Allies attacked Kinburn, 30,000 men were landed on the Peninsula of Tendra, but nothing is known as to their destination.

Letters received in Paris from officers in the French army state that it is believed that Prince Gortschakoff, seeing no possibility of keeping his communications open and regularly received supplies, was actually preparing to evacuate the Crimea.

Mr. William Molesworth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, died on the 22d ult., of a low gastric fever. The Right Hon. Baronet had been ailing for some time, but it was only a week previous to his death that the health began to occasion any anxiety amongst his friends. His age is 45. His death, we believe, is the last of his family, his death the Baronetcy expires. As a Minister of War, war not of first-rate ability, but his speeches were few but always valuable, and he was listened to upon any great question. He was a man of great ability and most elaborate care.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Brazil (Mr. Christie) has transmitted a dispatch to Lord Clarendon, relative to the gold mines which have recently been discovered in that country. Many of the English miners having made statements which were likely to induce persons to emigrate from the United Kingdom, Mr. C. informs them that the gold mines are situated in a wild part of the Province of Minas Geraes, called the Valley of Maranhenna, where the mode of life are to be obtained with difficulty, and where the climate is particularly fatal to the Europeans. In addition to this, a Company is forming for getting a monopoly, and consequently the miner on his own account would probably be shot down if he ventured to work their land adjacent.

Some

[illegible]

[illegible] Recall of Gen. Flores.

From the London Times, Oct. 2.

We confess it is with no little satisfaction that we learn, positively for the last time, that Gen. Flores has at last consented to leave the soil of the Orinoco. We are certainly not inclined to be hard upon the Indian general who has so long held sway in Venezuela, and who, in a few weeks, has succeeded in making a reputation in a few months. He seems to have acted precisely under the same circumstances as those which had caused an insurrection on the 24th of June. If he really designed to carry the week he was engaged in, and employing the rag close to it, for the purpose of subsequently assuming the dictatorship, he was exceedingly old and unskillful, and he has not vigorously and explicitly supported those rumours that he did imagine. His own dispatch, in which he speaks of that day, was supported, in on this point, by the most complete evidence against him. If, on the other hand, he is asserted by some not very judicious partisans of Gen. Guzman, it was intended not to deny that attack, but merely to distract attention from that attack, we have a right to ask how any act which General Flores can be found such a service for his troops, and why he did not insist upon it that the signed and the real attack should be made by contingents from either army, so that glory and loss might be equally divided between them? But, waving this, surely a feint, if feint there was to be, might have been made at a lighter sacrifice than the number of men which sufficed to win the Battle of Ayacucho. [illegible] We do not grudge Gen. Flores his honours, he may have already earned, or that the incompetency of Government may prepare for him. By all means let him be promoted and decorated; let him be added to the list of Field-Marshals if the Government please, only do not meddle him with a trust which he is utterly incompetent to bear. [illegible] we certainly do not expect that, under existing circumstances, any change can be for the worse. We only wish that this may be the last sacrifice that we are called upon to make to the heroes of the Peninsula, and that, henceforth, we may follow the example of our neighbors who, to prevent the invidious and painful discussions which we have lately been involved, place every general who has reached the age of 60 on the retired list as a matter of course. Something we might occasionally lose by so inflexible a rule, but we have no doubt the amount of senility and incompetency excluded would amply counterbalance the loss. We may not by getting among a younger class of men necessarily pitch upon a skilful or able commander; but by sacrificing every thing to the chance we insure that he will be a good General almost invariably. We have at least a right to require that in a matter so momentous no chance should be thrown away, and that if we are destined to be ill-commanded the result should not be traceable to any deliberate folly of the Government, but to chances which the wisest precaution cannot always avoid.

DENMARK.

Important about the Sound Dues—The Congress to be held at Copenhagen—Denmark anxious to settle the question.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 30th Oct., says:

A week or two back I informed you that the Danish Government had invited to a conference all the States interested in the question of the Sound Dues. The circular dispatch containing this invitation was dated Oct. 1, and to it were appended a memoir on the subject and some statistical tables. Copenhagen is suggested as the place of meeting for the conference, which is proposed to be held in the second half of the month of November. Denmark herself will be represented by the former Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Bluhme. The task of this Conference will probably be to come specially to some temporary arrangement so as to avert any inconvenience arising out of the approaching expiration of the treaty with the United States, reserving the definitive regulation of the matter until a general peace. The tenor of the circular dispatch above mentioned endeavors to represent the Sound dues as a political necessity, one essential to the existence of Denmark, from its proceeds forming so large a portion of the entire State revenue. The ultimate cause of the Danish Government's bettering itself just now in this matter is, doubtless, the notice of the cessation of the treaty given by the United States, and the possibility of violent measures resulting therefrom, but the immediate cause seems to be an unwillingness on the part of England and France to bolster up the affair any longer, and it is understood to have been the duty of the French Government, that this subject, if left to itself, would be settled between any two of the parties concerned, but that the Danish Government must strive after an arrangement with all those concerned. Whether the United States and Russia will or can send deputies to this Congress seems doubtful. This Government (the Prussian,) I understand, will. The amount of revenue derived by Denmark from the Sound dues exceeds two million thalers (above £300,000, an important sum to a population of 1,500,000.) The Danish Government is now said to be anxious to settle the matter by capitalizing this amount, which would have to be raised by the various States interested in proportion to the amount of their yearly contributions. The United States and Prussia have on former occasions endeavored to reduce this charge, by the payment of a sum down at all, but were never successful. Denmark having hitherto had the support of Russia to fall back upon; now, however, it is understood that Russia acquiesces in a commutation being effected.

The system hitherto pursued has been, that the vessel and its cargo paid the Sound dues on passing Elsinore without reference to their destination, the tariff varying slightly according as the nation of the ship belonged to the list of favored nations or not; the practical result of this has been that the exporter of the goods thus passing through those straits has paid the tolls, whether he ever recovered them from the consumer or not. The view seems now to gain ground that it will be much more advantageous to all parties to let the duties be defrayed on the landing of the goods by the importer, the Danish Government appointing an Inspector of Customs in each of the Baltic ports to watch over its fiscal interests. This plan has the great advantage of avoiding the vexations and frequently dangerous delays occasioned to the navigator by the necessity of anchoring off Kronberg, in the midst of a rapid stream and a crowded anchorage, and possibly losing a fair wind. It would, however, involve the necessity of paying the dues in advance on all goods that should be exported from the Baltic ports, which would in some cases constitute an increased loss in the case of shipwreck or damage at sea between the port and the Sound.

This plan would also have this great advantage for Denmark, that it would in a great measure disarm and put out of the field of contention England, France, and the United States, and all commercial nations on this side of the Sound, and restrict the question to the deliberation of the six Baltic States, viz.:—Russia, Prussia, Sweden, Denmark, Mecklenburg, and Lubeck. Prussia and Sweden have, it is said, announced their willingness to treat on this basis. Of the intention of Russia on this point nothing has transpired, but it is not probable that she would be a consenting party to this arrangement.

PRUSSIA.

Enlisting for the Foreign Legion.

An Englishman named Curtis has been found guilty at Berlin of attempting to recruit for the Foreign Legion. The trial ended in the following manner:

"The acts that have been proved against the defendants Curtis, Roome and Rosson, do not amount to hinting in the legal sense of the word, inasmuch as it is not proved that either in this country or in Venice any definitive enlistment took place. The said defendants are, however, guilty of being accessory to other recruiting agents. The defendants Ross (the Secretary) and another must be acquitted, the acts not being sufficiently proven against them; Consul Curtis, and with him Roome and Rosson, are therefore to be visited each with three months' imprisonment, and each of the other parties with a fine of 50 thalers."

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the *London Times* says that the motives which induced this Government to cede so many of its most precious rights and privileges to the Roman Catholic Church are not generally known, but it is related that the Ministers had no choice but to yield to the will of their Imperial master. As you have already been informed, the public displays great reserve whenever the question of the Concordat is touched on; but few persons are inclined to doubt that the new treaty with Rome will, sooner or later, lead to most serious internal troubles.

There was a collision between the civil and clerical authorities before the contents of the Concordat were known to the public, and it led to the premature publication of an analysis of its contents. When the Concordat appeared it was abolished, the Austrian civil administration lost no time in requesting the Pontiff to authorize which formed part of the Concordat. If the Finance Department boasted that the revenue, and especially on account of military duties, had for the last month, it had reckoned without its host, for the Pontiff refused to sanction the sale of the property of the different orders to which the Sentence had belonged. The Austrian Government at first refused to listen to the remonstrances of the Papal Court, and the consequence was that an example of the Concordat was forwarded to the Nuncio of Austria, and by doing so he must really have violated the Concordat, which had not intended to make the conditions of the Concordat known to the public, and the material alterations contained in it were prepared for publication. The question relative to the aforementioned sentence is still pending, but the Austrian Government will probably find that a breach of diplomatic courtesy will cause the Sardinian and Bavarian Concordatal establishments in Lombardy, which will be maintained by means of the revenue arising from the disputed property.

SPAIN.

The following private telegraphic dispatch has been received in Paris, dated

Madrid, Nov.—The Government has declared to the Cortes that the military state of the Capital is not by any means alarming. The works of the Puerta del Sol have been put up to public tender. Everything is tranquil.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs in Peru—Constitutional Convention—Religious Freedom Suppressed—Disgraceful Scenes, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Lima, Peru, Thursday, Oct. 11, 1855.

Matters go on in Lima in the usual Peruvian fashion, which, you know, is a kind of faster progress. We have just passed through a few days of great excitement, growing out of the debates in the Convention on the Article proposed to be inserted in the New Constitution of the Republic, declaring that the Roman Catholic religion is the national creed, to the exclusion of the public exercise of all others.

Of course the Priests, ten of whom are in the Convention, maintained that the Religion of Rome is the only true one, and they carried the clause, excluding all others, by a majority of 90; notwithstanding the vigorous speeches of GALVEZ, MARTOS, PORRILLO, and other liberal members in support of toleration. It is generally believed that the liberal party would have triumphed had the vote been taken in secret session. The scene at the Convention during three days was most disgraceful.

The Priests, with the Canonigo Tordoya at their head, had paid a number of Zamba women to make a noise, and they fulfilled their orders so well that the President of the body was obliged to suspend the session several times, to restore order. Abusive verses were showered down on the heads of the liberal speakers, and one woman threw a bundle of alfalfa (Lucerne) before PORRILLO, whilst he was addressing the convention, with the remark that she sent it for the asses to eat.

Some of the Priests were absolutely impious in their allusions to the Deity. The Canonigo Tordoya, for instance, said, in one of his speeches, that "The Saviour was intolerant." What would the people of the United States say to the man who would dare to use such language at one of our public meetings or in a State Legislature or in Congress? Matters had gone so far that the Government were compelled to send troops to oversawe the people.

AMIGO.

Revolution in Montevideo—Interesting from the Banda Oriental.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 28.

By the arrival of the ship *Rebecca*, Capt. DAMERITTE, from Rio de Janeiro, we are placed in possession of intelligence from Montevideo respecting the late revolution there. The *Jornal do Commercio* gives the following account of it:

Immediately previous to the 20th of August, great excitement had prevailed in the city, but as this cooled down between that period and the 25th, it was hoped that the Government of Gen. FLORES would enter on a legitimate course of conduct, and so avoid the manifestly imminent rising.

The hope proved deceptive. On the 25th Gen. FLORES attempted to arrest the Deputy, DON JOSE MARIA MUÑOS. The latter resisted the attempt as illegal, and was supported by the people in his course, and the result was a revolution. The small forces quartered in the Capital joined the pronouncing party, and Gen. FLORES was compelled to leave the Capital.

The Vice-President of the Republic was expected to take possession of the Administration, but as he did not appear resolved on doing so, the people nominated a Provisional Governor. Their choice fell on Señor Don LUIS LAMAS, who nominated as his Ministers Señors HERMENEGILDO ORES, BATTLE and ARTUNA. The first two belonged to the old colored party, and the last to the old white party.

The two supports of authority in the State, says the *Jornal do Commercio*, of Rio de Janeiro, were legality and intervention. Gen. FLORES violated the Constitution, by issuing a decree, on the 10th of August, abolishing the liberty of the press, in which act everybody saw the commencement of a dictatorship.

By the impetuosity of his character, Gen. FLORES fell out with the Minister from Brazil, who disapproved of that decree, and solicited its recall.

After he had fled from the city, he succeeded in raising a few partisans on the pretext of opposing the ambitious designs of Brazil. It appears that at one time he had gained the support of 800 men; but, at the latest dates, the illusion of their being led in opposition to Brazilian conquest disappearing, they are said to have nearly all abandoned him.

The Provisional Government, not having raised any forces in the field to oppose any movement of Gen. FLORES, was engaged in putting the capital in a state of defence. It appeared, however, that there were some hopes of a reconciliation. The commercial community, national and foreign, had nominated a commission to negotiate a pacific arrangement with Gen. FLORES, and the first proposition of the general was the renunciation of the Presidency, if the administration should be allowed to be assumed by the Vice President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Foreign Relations of the United States.

Russian, South American and Californian Affairs—Miscellaneous.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1855.

Nothing has been received here confirming the rumor that a special Ambassador from Russia is coming to Washington with any extraordinary powers. M. DE STOECKEL, late Secretary of the Russian Legation, has represented the Czar here for some time past, as *Chargé d'affaires*—Count MODENA, the newly appointed Minister, having been arrested by disease while on the way to his post. It is thought here that the only basis for the rumor referred to is the *anticipated arrival of Count MODENA, or his successor*, if he shall have been recalled.

A COUP D'ETAT FOR PEACE.

The more that the proposed Congress of Nations to meet in November is thought of, the more difficult is it to believe that its chief purpose is the settlement of the Sound Dues question. I have already intimated the probability that this occasion would be embraced by the belligerents of Europe to bring about a peaceable adjustment of their differences. But how? That is an important query. Without possessing any positive evidences of such a purpose, there are certain indications which lead me to suspect very strongly that Russia will propose to open the Baltic freely and without conditions, to the commerce of the world, provided the Allies will do the same for the Hellespont. It is not necessary that I should explain the advantages which such an arrangement would give to the Commercial world, nor the effect of it upon the question of Peace. Should Russia tender it, the Allies could scarcely decline it; and if they were to decline it, the moral effect against themselves would be quite as disastrous as the physical effects of the war itself. Of course such a solution of the Eastern question would settle the Sound *Dues matter* very summarily. If the Czar has the moral courage to play this card, as I am disposed to *believe he has intimated his disposition to do*, whatever the result, he will win the sympathy of millions of men,—and men make nations.

IT WAS NO BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

United States Commissioner Morrison, of San Francisco, ought to be removed furthwith for professional ignorance, if it is true that he has entertained proceedings against REED & DOUGHERTY for breach of the neutrality laws, because of their having conveyed the officers and crew of the Russian vessel of war *Diana*, from Japan to Petropolowski, in their schooner *C. E. Foote*. Those Russians were wrecked in the harbor of Hakodadi, and humanity required that they should be assisted home; and the law of humanity cannot be overridden by laws of neutrality. But more than this, the *Foote* acted only in the capacity of a transport, and neutrals are universally permitted to perform such services for belligerents, taking their risk of capture by the enemy of their employer, of course. Indeed the *Great Republic*, *White Falcon*, *Alleghany*, *Queen of Clippers*, *Monarch of the Seas*, *Golden Gate*, and other American ships, to the extent of 60,000 tons measurement, are at this day the most efficient transports in the service of the Allies. But even had the *C. E. Foote* been fitted out as a Russian privateer at Hakodadi, or any other foreign port, and started on a career of warlike adventure against the commerce of England or France, still, neither her owners, nor officers, nor men, would be indictable in the United States Courts, because our neutrality law forbids only the fitting out of armed expeditions in the *United States*.

[illegible] WAR AGAINST MORMONS.

Complaints have reached Washington against the military conduct of the U. S. Consul at Panama, in his business transactions with those who did not happen to agree with him in the correctness of the official course, and in favor, towards those who are more fortunate as to express an opinion on the most trifling subjects, adverse to his own. He is extremely fretful and irritable, and there is scarcely an American citizen, or indeed, any foreign citizen, in the place, whom he is not accused of having quarrelled with or insulted. Sometime ago, the Consul informed the Post-Office Department at Washington, that the order then existing, for him to deliver the whole American mail to the Panama Post-Office, was extremely detrimental to the interests of American residents. It often happens that both the British and American steamers start for Valparaiso and California within a few hours after the arrival of the mail from the States, and as most of the Americans there have more or less business transactions with the South Pacific and California, it was important they should have their letters in time to advise with their correspondents in either section. He stated, which is true, that if it happened to be Saturday evening when the mail was carried to the Post-Office, or a holiday happened to intervene, persons had to wait two or three days for their correspondence, which he could, if authorized to do so, deliver at once.

A NEW STYLE OF POST-OFFICE.

The Consul's suggestions were heeded—but the sequel would seem to show that he only sought this power in order to use it for purposes of favor or revenge. So well is this understood in Panama, that no one ever asks the delivery of a letter from the Consul's clerk, as that gentleman would be sure to refuse it, not being always particularly posted up as to the state of the Consul's quarrel-thermometer. It is supposed the Consul has got the thing pretty well graduated, by having separate pigeon-holes to suit the different cases of his customers. One hole, for instance, is supposed to hold letters whose owners are only to be furnished by a delay sufficient to deprive them of the chances of writing their advices by the California or British steamers; another hole is for day criminals; another for two-day criminals; and the letters of hard cases are thrown into a deposit, to be sent to the Panama Post-Office any time within a week after their arrival. But, as the Clerk does not always know what a day may bring forth, who may "be not back," or who the Consul may wish to let up on, he can deliver "nary letter." Now, if there be a clause in the Consul's Post-Office commission which admits of this course of procedure, the sooner it is stricken out the better. When it is known that the United States Consul is paid either $1,000 or $1,500 a-year, just for weighing the mail-bags that traverse the Isthmus, and for taking charge of the few letters and papers mailed and received here, it will not be thought a hardship, on his part, to be compelled to do his duty.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

Letters from California indicate that the Know-Nothings are already in hot water with each other, and it is becoming doubtful whether *they* can agree upon candidates for the United States Senate. Ex-Senator FOOTE's chances are stated by some of his friends to be decidedly on the wane and his election is probably lost, whoever else may succeed. Dr. GWIN will not attempt to claim his seat upon the technical grounds reported some months ago.

MAIL FAILURES—THEIR CAUSES.

The frequency of mail failures between New-York and New-Orleans, of late, give interest to the inquiry how it occurs. In looking over the reports to the Post-Office Department of causes of failure during the first twenty days of October, I find that those between New-York and this point were, in nearly every case, the result of running off the track or other accident. At the South, and particularly between Montgomery and Mobile, the failures have been nearly daily, and without reasonable excuse. The service between Montgomery and Mobile is contracted for under special act of Congress, to be performed by post-coaches, running from the former place to a point just across the river from Mobile. During last Summer the contractors came here, and obtained permission from the Postmaster General to shorten their land carriage by conveying the mail from Clairborne, on the Alabama River, in steamers to Mobile, and here is the chief cause of difficulty. These steamers stop along the river to collect and deposit freight, and subject the mail to whatever delays happen to suit their convenience. The contractors have been fined for the failures from the 1st to the 20th ult. to the extent of $2,700 08, a sum nearly equal to the entire amount of their pay. It is to be hoped these penalties will be rigidly enforced until the contractors comply with their engagements. S.

The Late Terrible Accident on the Pacific Railroad.

GREAT GRIEF IN ST. LOUIS.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

St. Louis, Friday, Nov. 2, 1855.

Our citizens were overwhelmed this morning by the awful intelligence that the pleasure party who left in the 8½ A. M. train, going to Jefferson City, to commemorate the event of the completion of the Pacific Road to that point, had met with an accident of a most terrible character, which, though considerably exaggerated at the time, proved most fatal to a number of our valuable citizens, and wounding hundreds of others whose escape is considered most miraculous! So soon as the news reached the city, only a short period elapsed before the fatality was familiar to all, and never before has it been the lot of St. Louis to witness so complete a prostration to every individual who had an interest in that train, as was experienced at sunrise this morning; and when it was remembered that two of the prominent military companies, each numbering not less than sixty men, the flower and pride of our city, had volunteered to accompany them, it need hardly be told how great was the suspense to the fathers and mothers who had sons that the next moment might be brought to their doors lifeless and cold! They were assured at last that "the military were safe!"

But how different from others. There was Dr. BULLARD, long known, revered and respected, who has been a faithful sentinel on the watch-towers of Israel when others have fallen at their posts. When pestilence was at its fury amongst us, he never flinched from duty, and remained with us. Only two Sabbath suns have set since, with Dr. BEMAN, he stood for the first time in the new and beautiful Church he so assiduously secured to his people, and there, with uplifted hands, dedicated the same to the worship of God. This will be *his* monument, for only a few days since he declared that when called to die he wished to be laid beneath the pulpit where he was accustomed to speak to his beloved people.

I might go on and particularize with reference to the others, but time will not allow it. MARK BURNS, a much esteemed citizen and a man of learning, E. C. BLACKBURN, President of the Board of Aldermen, Captain CASS, and a number of others well known here, and some whose names are not yet known, besides a number in the Hospital, badly *wounded*.

The principal and immediate causes of the accident you will be doubtless acquainted with *before* this will reach you.

The occasion was the celebration of the *opening* of the Pacific Road to Jefferson City, in which, of course, we all felt an interest. Many were invited, and some have set down the number as high as 1,000 that went, while a great many most providentially were kept at home by the rain. Passing by Hermann, where the delegation had been most joyously received by the citizens of that place, they proceeded on, amidst the fire of cannon and strains of music till within a few feet of the bridge that spans the "Gasconade" River, when the speed was diminished materially; but no sooner had the locomotive touched the piers with its full weight, than the structure gave way, and the locomotive was precipitated into the river, and the cars near the engine going down also, while the remainder of the train rolled off the embankment. Mr. O'SULLIVAN, Superintendent of the Road, who was standing on the locomotive, was killed. Mr. BARNUM, President of the road, escaped with a few bruises. This evening's paper, just issued, sets the number down as fully twenty-five killed and a great many are not yet identified. Many have repaired to the scene of the disaster; and along the road, where accommodations can be had, the dying and the dead are housed. The "National Guard" and "St. Louis Grays" are not yet returned, being occupied in rendering assistance to the wounded.

This sudden and fearful shock has cast a gloom over our city, and the heart of this community feels tender and affectionately regulated. The whole of this forenoon was marked by the unmistakable signs of a great calamity, and business was nearly suspended; anxious inquiries were collected at every corner to catch the least news from the seat of the disaster.

To-morrow I shall be upon the ground, when I can send you a more perfect narrative of this truly lamentable casualty. Adieu. G. C. B.

Latest Particulars.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer, Nov. 2.

Everything was forgotten yesterday in the general feeling in regard to the disaster on the Pacific Railroad upon the preceding day, in which so many were killed and still more have been injured. We find, on examination, that we have some names to add to the list of killed and wounded.

The masonry of this bridge was the work of SAYRE SOMMARDUCK & Co., and is of the most substantial kind. It has stood every test put applied to it, without damage in any shape whatever. The wooden superstructure—trestle work—was put up by STONE, BOMAN & Co., men of great experience in bridge building in the West; and whose reputation ought to protect them from any imputation of design to turn over to the Company an imperfect or unfinished piece of work. We shall be slow to believe that they have done so, except upon the plainest testimony.

About the time the trains were expected to arrive yesterday and last evening, hundreds of anxious persons interested in the fate of their friends, assembled at the depôts to receive them. The most intense interest was still manifested as to the fate of particular individuals, of whom no direct account had been received.

Mr. E. M. DUNCAN, of the firm of SNOW & Co., Main-street, it is feared, is among the killed. He has not been heard of since the accident.

Among the wounded, is EUGENE LOSENBRANKS, of this city. He is badly hurt.

JAMES MCDERMOTT had his leg badly mashed and it is feared that he cannot recover.

E. COURT DOZIER had both arms broken and foot mashed.

JOHN MULLENEY, of the St. Louis Grays, received very serious injuries; and FRANK LANE, of the National Guard, had his leg broken. Mr. LANE is of the firm of WARNER, MERRITT & Co. These are the only accidents of a serious character which happened to either of the military companies.

Mr. HOUS, who keeps a family grocery on the corner of Wash and Twelfth streets, was killed in the third car.

When we take into consideration the fall of thirty feet in front to the bed of the river, and the high embankment on either side of the track, covered with stone—the ponderous cars themselves capable of grinding each other into fragments—the wonder is increased that so few were killed outright or fatally wounded. There is hardly a position in which a car could be precipitated from the track at the point named, that gives a reasonable hope of escape; and yet with seven out of the ten, of which the train was composed, plunged headlong down the abutment and then others rolled over the grade, containing five to six hundred passengers, we have only the report of twenty-five killed and mortally injured.

As soon as the crash was over, a moment of painful silence ensued, and then issued from the wreck around us the groans of the wounded, the supplications of the imprisoned, the screams of the agonized, while here and there might be observed the upturned face of the dead, mangled and clotted with blood, or the half buried forms of others whose spirits had passed away forever. to add to the horror of the scene, a storm of lightning, thunder and rain arose, of the severest description. The lightning appeared to be of a blood red, and the peals of thunder, quick as the flash, resounded on the hills, and through the valleys of the dreary forest with terrific grandeur.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer, Nov. 2.

About half-past twelve o'clock, last night, a train, consisting of a locomotive and four cars, arrived at the Seventh-street depot. Among the passengers were Capt. PROESSEL, of the St. Louis Grays, and the majority of his company. From Capt. PROESSEL we obtained the following particulars:

The majority of the survivors, with the dead and wounded, left Hermann for this City about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the regular train. The train was the same that left this city Thursday night, or rather yesterday morning, for the scene of the catastrophe. On the way up, on arriving at the bridge across the creek known as St. John's, about four miles above Washington, a portion of the train was left behind to provide for contingencies in case the bridge might break down, which was thought to be quite probable, the creek being much swollen from the heavy rains.

The balance of the train proceeded to Hermann, took on the survivors, the wounded and the dead, and about 2 o'clock started on its return. About 5 o'clock they reached the bridge across St. John's Creek. Before starting to cross, a number of the unhurt at the disaster, (among whom was our informant,) got out of the cars and walked across the bridge; afterwards, as soon as the locomotive started to cross, the whole structure gave way, and the entire train of cars, containing the dead and wounded and most of the survivors, was left on the other side of the bridge.

Those who walked across got in the cars which arrived last night, and proceeded immediately to the city. How soon the dead and wounded may be brought in, it is impossible to conjecture. When our informant left the creek, there was no show for anything to cross, there being no boats of any description at hand. The only chance would be to send ferry boats from Washington up the creek to bring down the people. We are assured that Mr. VINTON, the Assistant Superintendent, with the aid of those left to render assistance, will use their utmost endeavors to send them in as soon as possible.

The wounded were all placed in one car, and, with the kind attentions of physicians and friends, were doing as well as could be expected. The dead, (twenty-eight in number) were all boxed up and placed in a separate car. Below we subjoin a list of the dead, composed partly of the list we gave yesterday, (all of which was correct, as far as we can learn.) The number of dead, as far as could be ascertained, (and the annexed list, no doubt, comprises very near, if not quite all,) is twenty-eight, as follows:

LIST OF THE DEAD.—Rev. Dr. Bullard, B. B. Dayton, E. Church Blackburn, Henry Chouteau, Wm. Melville, Rev. Mr. Teasdale, Pat. Barry, Mr. Hurst, J. A. Ross, Wm. Howen, Engineer; Mann Butler, E. B. Jeffress, Representative of Franklin County; Adolp Ables; Mr. Mott, Representative of Dunklin County; Mr. McCullough, of Dunklin; Capt. C. Case, George Eberle, E. C. Yosti, (firm of Shields & Yosti;) James Harris, of St. Louis County; Wm. Chappell, father of J. T. Chappell; Capt. O'Flaherty, Thos. O'Sullivan, Thos. Gray, Judge Lackland, Wm. Lynch, Samuel Beck, Wm. Duboise, D. D. Mitchell, a negro man.

Of the wounded, additional to the list we gave yesterday, we have no account.

The name of Col. D. D. MITCHELL, among the killed, is possibly incorrect—considerable doubt exists as to his fate.

Mr. MOKE, Representative in the Legislature from Ste. Genevieve County, (one of the list of wounded published yesterday,) died at the Sisters' Hospital last evening.

A Literary Gentleman in Difficulties.

A spicy bit of scandal is afloat. It concerns, not the literary ladies whose warfare shows how sharply pen-nibs may be cut, but a literary gentleman, who is at present residing in this City, whose reputation has preceded him here, and whose efforts in public are of that polished character which sets curiosity on nettles to know his private worth. The story runs much after the following fashion; at least, our friend who tells it avers, upon his honor, that it is a faithful *pourtraicture*:

Our literary gentleman is not fond of liquor; a very few glasses upset him; hence, he seldom drinks. Occasionally, however, he indulges. He is convivial—he is even jovial, on occasions, and at set times. It was only a day or two ago, in the lower part of the City—it may have been at the Astor, or it may have been at DELMONICO's—that he met a pleasant company of friends, imbibed to a *satisfactory extent*, and then essayed to walk up Broadway. Only two bottles had fallen *to his share, but these produced remarkable effects*. He passed a saloon, out and in of which went *crowds of gaily dressed* men and women. Lamps shone brilliantly—mirrors duplicated reflections—*throngs slowly moved about*—small companies gathered, chattering, in velvet-lined boxes. *Marble, gilt and damask*, the plashing sounds of falling waters, the glitter and the tinsel, made it (*as our literary* gentleman to this day insists) a fit dwelling for the Gods. Impressed, refreshed in consequence of what he saw, a little foggy, yet perfectly sober, though somewhat drowsy, he made his way up Broadway further still, to the door of a fashionable private hotel; entering which, he sought his room. Here he divested himself of coat, throw off his waistcoat—a capacious waistcoat, with gold pieces in the pocket, which jingled as they dropped—tossed away his neckcloth, and was in the act of enjoying the boot-jack, when suddenly—as he says—a "small still voice sounded from the other end of the apartment." "I jumped," he adds, "to hear myself addressed, in the dim religious light, by a voice, inquiring in very silvery tones, '*Is that you, George?*'"

Coat, waistcoat, neckcloth, boots—all were frantically grasped, the hall was reached at a bound, the literary gentleman gained his *own room*, and has made no more mistakes. He tells the story to no *lost circles of his friends*, and laughs at *himself*, and sometimes declares that he will never again punish more than one bottle of *champagne*. He will not answer for us to mention names, but the story is true, nevertheless.

☞ The Washington National Monument, Washington City, is now 400 feet high, and the Board of Managers are now down appealing to the voters of New-York to contribute their aids at the coming election for that object.

NEW-YORK CITY.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

Boys' Evening School—Seventh Ward.

This is a large school held at No. 21 in Montgomery-street, near Montgomery, J. J. Anderson, Esq., Principal, with Mesdames Jane T. Boyle, J. S. Sumner, Maria Bunn, and C. A. R. McCullen, Assistants, with a class in architectural and mechanical drawing, taught by Mr. RICHARD CHAPMAN, a very competent teacher. The number of boys present, 254; the number on register is 317.

The teachers are competent, and the boys generally make fair progress in their studies.

There is a debating club organized, and we had the fortune to drop into the school on Thursday evening just as the boys had assembled in the main room for the purpose of debate. The debate was opened by Masters HAWK and BOSSING, who acquitted themselves very well. The other debaters followed in good temper, and with considerable effect. The audience gave close attention, and the occasion was very pleasant and interesting. As we left the school building, however, we found a dozen loafing boys engaged in using the most beastly language to two of the ladies as they left the school. A policeman should be stationed at the door of the school to enforce order, as there are some young vagabonds that delight to congregate in the immediate neighborhood of the school.

Fourteenth Ward Evening Schools.

We called at the Evening Schools of the Fourteenth Ward on Thursday evening in company with Father Cummins and Mr. H. P. WEBB, of the Evening School Committee.

The girls' school is held in No. 21 in Marion-street, between Prince and Spring. The number of girls on register is 196—the average attendance 124. The class-rooms are comfortable and not over-crowded. The main room would seat a class of fifty pupils. There are four classes, composed of Americans, Irish, Germans and French girls, from eleven to thirty-five years of age.

The school is under the care of Miss ANNIE BAILMAN, Principal, and Misses FANNY WILLOUGHBY, ELLEN O'BRIEN and ELIZABETH BATTLE, Assistants.

The piano is used and singing taught. Many women with families often attend to learn some particular branch, such as penmanship, to which they devote their whole time, often with remarkable results. The school is a very desirable one, and well cared for by the Committee and the local Board of School Officers.

The teachers are very intelligent and capable; no girl eligible to attend, should miss the opportunity to do so.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL

is held in No. 38 in Baxter-street, near Grand—a central situation. The register is 350, with an attendance varying from 70 to 200. The Principal, JOHN BOYLE, teaches a class in book-keeping and the mathematics. There are five classes under the care of the Principal and Messrs. NICHOLAS MULLIGAN, TIMOTHY W. KENNEDY, WM. G. RAYWOOD and JOHN A. SLEVIN, Assistants.

A class in drawing is taught by Mr. WM. FLEMMING. The school is under the care of H. P. WEBB, of the Committee, one of the oldest and most active school officers at present connected with our educational system.

Rare Sport in the Park.

There was rare sport in the Park the other day. A small-sized steer, having been overdriven and badly worried, found himself in the Park at 1 o'clock on Friday a good deal tuckered and anxious to rest. But the boys and the Police and the men were disposed to look at him and he looked back. They said he was mad, for he frothed at the mouth and he shook his head and pitched into one of the boys. All hands then said he is mad, and began to fire stones and make mouths and run; so the steer ran after them. Shortly after there had congregated an immense crowd, say 10,000 at least; and it was fun to see it sway this way and that way as the bull—for after the assembly numbered more than 1,000 every body said it was a mad bull—charged or retreated. The Police rushed around, with rattans in hand, punishing those who climbed the trees or got into safe places.

The bull at one time stopped to take breath—then 10,000 people rushed up to get a look at him, and he charged again. Right and left opened the 10,000, climbing over or crawling under the chains, upon the grass.

One poor fellow, who couldn't clear the path, landed off with a basket of oranges. The bull taking the basket on his horns made a golden shower of oranges to descend on all around.

A buxom lass came sailing along, innocent of the sport, or thinking it a K. N. mass meeting. The bull pitched into her, and for a moment there was a terrible rustling and bustling—but no harm done.

Doubling the lower corner, he met a poet and aimed for him. The poet dodged behind a tree and bull gave chase. Three times the couple wheeled around the common centre, when a policeman caught the mad fellow—the bull, of course by the tail—and off the linked couple started. Two hooped ladies saw them coming, and oh! how they scampered! One went down on her knees to get under the chain, but the whalebone would not permit egress by that route. She was extricated before perishing. At last, utterly exhausted, the dumb creature halted, his legs were bound together, and he lashed firmly to tree—a mad bull no more. The performance, though so entertaining, was entirely unheralded, and we cannot say whether it will be repeated to-day or not. The Common Council should appropriate $10,000 for a series of such sports.

African Colonization.

Under the auspices of the New-York State Colonization Society a vessel is to sail from New-York for Liberia about the 1st of December. The vessel to be employed is the bark *Estella*. There have already engaged to embark fifty-seven colored men and their families. They are distributed as follows: New-York, seventeen; New-Jersey, twenty; Connecticut, thirteen; Pennsylvania, three; Alabama, four. Doubtless double this number will be in readiness to go by the 1st of December. These people are taken to Liberia and supported there for a period of six months at the charge of the Society. The entire expense of each adult is estimated at from $60 to $80. The *Estella* meanwhile is the same vessel which last year carried out Rev. Mr. PERNEY, former Governor of Liberia, and is the second of a line established about a year ago and designed to form a regular connection between this port and the west coast of Africa.

American Orphan Girls.

Several ladies have associated themselves, with Mrs. L. A. LINCOLN as President, to sustain an association for the purpose of directly assisting the American Orphan Girls of this City, by establishing a home for them to fly to in case of need. It will be the duty of this Society to aid those who are out of employment, in their efforts to obtain it; while it will be expected of those who are more fortunate, to pay a moderate amount of board—sufficient to cover actual cost. At eighteen years of age they can become members and own a share in the house. A temporary building will be obtained as soon as circumstances may be sufficiently favorable to warrant the Committee in taking this step, until sufficient can be had to erect a suitable building upon ground which some able philanthropist will have an opportunity of donating to the Society. They have taken a temporary building, No. 435 Broome-street.

University of the City of New-York.

The following gentlemen have been unanimously reflected to the Council of the University: James Brown, Dr. Gardiner Spring, Dr. M. S. Hutton, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Francis Hall, Alexander W. Bradford, Anson G. Phelps, Nyndert Van Schaick.

The admission of forty-three new students is reported this Fall, of the average age of 18 years, which is deemed highly encouraging. The Medical Department, conducted in Fourteenth-street, reports a very large class. Professor BELL, who has charge of the Department of Civil Engineering, speaks in strong terms of his prospects in building up a fine department, and Professor COMSTOCK, equally favorably concerning the Department of Arts of Design.

The Niagara.

The people at the Navy-Yard talk very confidently of making "Uncle Sam" a present of the *Niagara*—launching her before New-Year's day. Her decks are all laid—of course, those parts only fitted in which are necessary to be removed for the admission of her machinery when afloat. Her dimensions and capacity are familiar to everybody. We have already given them. We will only repeat that her length is 345 feet; depth of hold, 28, and 32 feet a

[illegible]DAY, NOV. 7, 1855.

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To Correspondents.

[illegible] communications will receive no attention. [illegible] for publication, but as a [illegible] the death of the adventurer made. [illegible] to return manuscript that may [illegible] of the world, to subscribe. If used, it [illegible] pay.

The State Election.

Returns, so far as received by telegraph, and through the Ward reports from the City, are on the vote for Secretary of State. Of the [illegible] ticket, the Know-Nothing or [illegible] ticket leads in the City by **331** [illegible] over the Hard-Shell Democrat; [illegible] over the Soft-Shell, and **6,211** over the Fusion or Republican ticket. From the country the returns are as yet too partial to [illegible] on the general result.

The Election.

Whatever may prove to have been the result of yesterday's election, one thing is certain: the issue offered by the Republican Party can never again be presented under circumstances so unfavorable to its success. The organization itself was postponed until all the other parties had been a long time in the field, and had time to bring back the disaffected to their allegiance. The first mistake made was in postponing the Whig and Republican Conventions so long. When old party organizations are dissolved, there must time to examine the ground—to discuss the issues involved, and to inquire for the path of principle and of duty. They cannot decide on the spur of the moment in what direction they will go, after the old landmarks have been destroyed. Changing their positions is, with most men, too serious a matter to be thus done on the instant. They want time for reflection and inquiry; and when once to a cause will bear it, a party gains ground by allowing this for the fullest and most complete discussion.

In point of organization, also, owing to the same cause, the Republican Party was very defective. The Know-Nothings, in this respect, had a very decided and marked advantage over all the other parties. With local Councils in every town of the State, guided by central direction, and furnished with funds in abundance from their system of assessing every member, they could bring a ready and effective influence to bear upon every voter whose opinions and action were in the least doubtful. This advantage has been earnestly and perseveringly followed up—and probably no political party ever conducted a canvass with more energy, or more skillfully directed industry, than the Know-Nothings have conducted the State canvass this Fall. The same organization, carried out with equal energy, by the Republicans, with the advantage of their principles, would have given them an overwhelming victory.

This Election, as all understand, was merely a preliminary skirmish. We are to have a Presidential canvass next Fall, and according to present appearances it will divide the country on the Republican issue,—of *resistance* to the aggressions of Slavery. If that should be the issue, and if the action of the National Conventions should be such as to make it clear and distinct, the canvass in this State will be free from many embarrassments it has encountered at the present Election. And whatever the Republican vote cast yesterday may have been, it will be at least *one-third* larger then.

The News by the Arago.

By the arrival of the *Arago*, we are placed in possession of four days' later intelligence from Europe. The War news is in some degree important. Kinburn has been captured, and its garrison, composed of fifteen hundred men, have laid down their arms, and surrendered themselves prisoners of war. The other fortress at the mouth of the Dnieper, on Ozakoff point, was subsequently blown up by the Russians, to prevent its falling into the hands of the victors. By this conquest, the Allies are now able to navigate Kherson and Nicolaieff, and intercept, to a great extent, the communication between those cities and the Crimea. Through a Vienna source, we learn that when the Allies attacked Kinburn, an army of thirty thousand men were landed on the Peninsula of Tendra. The destination of this force is yet secret. Rumors are again current of the intention of the Russians to evacuate the Crimea without further struggle—but, as usual, they lack confirmation. The bombardment of the Northern forts has been commenced, and their capabilities for withstanding a heavy fire will now be fully tested. [illegible] from France and England continue to arrive at Balaklava and Kamiesch in large numbers. The Allied force in the Crimea is estimated at 210,000 men. It is alleged, on good authority, that the demonstrations near the neck land of Perekop are of minor importance, and that the grand attempt will be made on the Tchernaya line. These, however, are mere speculations, for PALMERSTON very wisely keeps his plans and counsel to himself. There are strong indications that Gen. SIMPSON has resigned, though the statement is denied by some of the London journals. Lieutenant-General Sir J. W. COMMERCON is spoken of as [illegible] Simpson's successor. [illegible] received and honest [illegible] Secretary for the Colonies died on the 23d ult. By his death [illegible] of Colonial Government is somewhat altered. We have commented on the event in a separate column.

It seems that the *America* brought the rumor so England that the recall of Mr. CRAMPTON, the British Minister at Washington, had been demanded. This rumor, it is now said, was not credited.

We publish elsewhere some interesting intelligence about the Danish Sound Dues. There is every prospect now of the question being amicably settled by the proposed Congress of States.

The money news wears a brighter aspect than it did at the arrival of the last steamer. The English funds have gone up a half per cent., and nothing like any serious commercial disaster was apprehended. The Cotton market was an eighth of a penny down, and Grain was something less buoyant at the advanced prices quoted by the previous arrival.

Death of Sir William Molesworth.

A strong fatality attends the Colonial Department of the British Government. After years of mismanagement, and disasters growing out of incompetent heads of the department, at last a man was placed in the Colonial Office whose whole life had been devoted to the necessary studies to fit him for its duties, and whose moderation, love of justice, and liberal principles, gave every promise of a wise and prosperous administration of that most extended and important branch of the administrative government of the British Empire. All parties agreed in the opinion that Sir WILLIAM MOLESWORTH was eminently qualified for the post of Colonial Secretary when he received the appointment from the present Premier. But he did not occupy it long enough to make his influence felt in the administration of Colonial affairs.

The *Arago* brings the intelligence of the death of this able Minister, who died after a brief illness, on the 22d ult., in the 45th year of his age.

Sir WILLIAM MOLESWORTH was a remarkable man, rather than a man of remarkable talents; he inherited his title and large estates at the early age of thirteen, and now in the prime of manhood, or rather, at that age which should be the prime of a healthy man, he dies and leaves no male representative of his family to inherit his title and ancestral acres. He came of a short-lived race, and was of a feeble constitution, which broke down under his intellectual labors. His education was irregular, but calculated, doubtless, to develop his talents; he was expelled from the University of Cambridge at an early age, for sending a challenge to his tutor; he then went to Edinburg, where his education was continued, under the instruction of an Italian refugee. From "Modern Athens," as the Scotch literati call their city, he passed to a German University, and, after making the grand tour, returned to England and entered Parliament as soon as he had attained the legal age. He was extremely liberal in his politics, and, up to his death, advocated the ballot, being the only member of the Government who gave his countenance to that radical measure. In literature he was an amateur; he purchased the *Westminster Review*, and edited it himself; but he lost so much money by the speculation that he was glad to be rid of it; he edited the works of HOBBES, the philosopher of Malmsbury, and published them at his own cost; but the sale, it is said, would not pay for the binding and lettering of the volumes. But, by presenting his costly volumes to public libraries and the Universities he may be said to have purchased for himself a literary reputation. It is said that he made but a poor figure as an orator, and that all his speeches were carefully prepared; but he always commanded attention, and the soundness of his views and the liberality of his principles made him a man of mark in spite of his oratorical defects.

It was as a Colonial Reformer that he was chiefly known, and he lived to see his principles adopted, and their soundness and wisdom about to be tested—a happiness which has fallen to the lot of but few originators of great reforms. He had been several times in Parliament, and, at the time of his death he sat, for the third time, as the representative of Southwark. He was a member of Lord ABERDEEN's Cabinet in 1853, as first Commissioner of Public Works. His successor had not been named when the *Arago* left, but, we imagine, it will be difficult to find another man so well qualified to fill his post.

The Last Railroad Slaughter.

The horrible sacrifice of life which occurred on the Pacific Railroad, on Friday last, has certain characteristics which entitle it to a separate chapter in the gloomy history of railroad disasters which will some day be written. It cannot be called an accident. It was the result of the most criminal ignorance on the part of the engineer who constructed the fatal bridge, whose imperfect structure led to such a fearful loss of life and so horrible an accumulation of wretchedness. No particulars have reached us from which we can judge of the technical cause of the giving way of the bridge; but, it is enough to know, that the bridge fell on the first trial of its strength; and it would appear that a party of happy pleasure-seekers, who went out rejoicing in the completion of this great work, were used to test its powers of endurance, and fell a sacrifice to the want of skill in the Engineer who constructed it. It is the first instance of the kind that has occurred, and it should prove a wholesome lesson to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of a similar catastrophe. All other railroad calamities have been the result, in some sort, of unavoidable accidents, or the carelessness of irresponsible agents. But, in this case the calamity was occasioned by sheer ignorance and the most culpable incapacity.—The possibility of such an event occurring through the imperfect knowledge, or inefficiency of an engineer, shows the importance of a Board of Examiners for the Engineers of public works. No man should be employed as an architect or an engineer without his having been examined and certified by a competent Board, to be capable and trustworthy. Lawyers and surveyors are required to pass an examination and be duly certified before they are allowed to practice; but, how much more necessary, is it for an architect, or an engineer, upon whose capacity so much depends, to be diplomated, than an attorney or a physician. It is a very common thing in this city for a house to tumble down, owing to the ignorance of its builder; such an event occurred not many years ago in Wall-street, where a large granite building tumbled to pieces in the night, just after it was completed; and stone cornices now and then fall, crushing human beings beneath them, which a little knowledge on the part of a builder or architect would have fixed firmly in their places.

We know nothing of the causes of the falling of the bridge across the Gasconade, but it is enough to know that it fell; and it could have fallen only from some defect in its construction.

But the most remarkable circumstance connected with this frightful disaster is that of the fall of another bridge, over which the train was attempting to pass, on its return to St. Louis, with the bodies of the dead and the surviving wounded passengers, from the scene of the first disaster. If any doubt could have been entertained upon the fall of the first bridge, by which the terrible loss of life was occasioned, the giving way of the second bridge leaves no room for doubt that these melancholy calamities were the result of the most culpable ignorance and inefficiency on the part of the engineer under whose superintendence the road has been built.

☞ The very meagre returns received from Massachusetts, up to the time of going to press, indicate that the Know-Nothings have carried the State.

Arrival of the Ericsson.

The steamship *Ericsson*, LOWERS, from Bremen and Southampton, to E. W. DUNHAM, left the Needles at 7 o'clock P. M., 19th October, and arrived yesterday morning. She experienced very heavy westerly gales during the whole passage. On the 20th, off the Land's End, exchanged signals with steamer *Washington*, for Bremen. The *E.* arrived off Sandy Hook Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, and was detained by the fog. She brings 110 passengers.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mlle. RACHEL made her re-appearance here last night as *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, in the play of that name. The house was moderately filled in the parquette and parquette circle. Thin everywhere else.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A smart little piece, with a homeopathic plot, called "Manifest Destiny," was played here last night for the second time. It has the great recommendation of being original, or at all events written on this side of the Atlantic, and owes its fraternity to Mr. DUBIVAGE. It is in every respect a creditable production, highly amusing and peculiarly adapted to Mr. WALLACK'S company. We need scarcely add that the *cast* is excellent and the success assured.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MEYERBEER'S "Prophet" will be repeated to-night for the second time.

☞ Among the arrivals by the *Arago* yesterday, was "DUCK TERTO," the Paris correspondent of the DAILY TIMES. He has come on a visit to the United States, after an absence of eight or ten years.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Mexican Indemnity—Movements of the Allies in the New World—Minister Wheeler to be Recalled—Gov. Wise and the President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

It is said that dispatches received form Mexico on Saturday last, contain strong representations against the payment of the drafts against the three millions Mexican indemnity; and that letters from Gen. GADSDEN are of the same tenor. Gen. ALMONTE, the Mexican Minister here, is in favor of recognizing the drafts as valid, and expresses the opinion that Mexican honor (a scarce commodity) demands their liquidation. Prior to the advancement of the loans to Mexico, for which these drafts were given, ALMONTE, in behalf, and by direction of his Government, formally notified our Government to pay the remaining three millions only to the parties holding them. For Mexico now to repudiate them, would be, in her Minister's estimation, unjust and dishonorable.

The President has decided, however, that the three millions were not demandable until the Boundary Survey had been completed, and, of course, that the money was not *due* until "demandable."

The question whether the drafts themselves have any value, (now that the money is "due,") with as that their payment will constitute a discharge of the obligations of the United States to Mexico under the Mesilla Treaty, is now in the hands of Attorney-General CUSHING for his opinion thereon.

ALMONTE leaves the City on Saturday next, taking his family at Aiken, S. C., for the Winter. It is now said he will not return to Mexico.

Mr. AUPERTON, *Chargé d'Affaires* of the United States at London, transmits dispatches to the Department of State, announcing that the following-named vessels of war have been ordered to the North American and West Indian stations, viz: The *Pembroke*, sixty gun screw-ship, for Bermuda; the *Cornwallis*, sixty gun screw-ship, for Bermuda; the *Russell*, sixty gun screw-ship; the *Hawke*, sixty gun screw-ship; the *Hastings*, sixty gun screw-ship; the *Powerful*, eighty-four gun sailing-ship, for Jamaica; the *Rosamond*, six gun paddle sloop, for the North American station. This movement, and the augmentation of the French fleet, have excited lively sensation here.

Minister WHEELER's interference in the Nicaragua civil war is regarded as unauthorized, and his recall is deemed not improbable.

Governor WISE had a long interview with the President and General CUSHING to-day.

The Montgomery Guards—Col. Cockell.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Daily Times.

MONTREAL, Monday, Nov. 5.

Lieutenant-Colonel COCKELL indignantly denies the authorship of letters reflecting upon the "Montgomery Guard," and declares it false in every particular published. B. DEVELIN,
President Young Men's St. Patrick's Association.

From Washington—Nicaraguan Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Official intelligence of the recent revolutionary movements in Nicaragua having reached Washington, the matter has already occupied the attention of the Government, and Commodore PAULDING, of the Home Squadron, will probably be instructed to proceed thither immediately with special instructions regarding events in that quarter.

Gov. Reeder's Return Home.

BALTIMORE, Md., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Gov. REEDER was received at the cars on his arrival in this City, by a very large assemblage of the people of Baltimore and vicinity, who greeted him with a hearty welcome home, and gave an earnest and warm approval of his course in the difficult and momentous affairs with which the has been so recently associated in Kansas. He was escorted by an immense concourse of citizens to the American Hotel, where he was welcomed in an eloquent address by Gen. W. NAUDAIN, Esq., after which the Governor delivered an impressive speech. He gave a rapid, but luminous and candid, history of the whole of the Kansas affair, showing up the unfairness and hypocrisy of the Administration on the one side, and the high-handed and lawless proceedings of the Missouri invaders on the other. He explained satisfactorily all his course, and avowed his fixed determination to stand by at all hazards, and through all consequences, the noble platform of principles adopted by the State party of Kansas. Throughout the whole of his speech there was not one violent or abusive epithet against those at whose hands he has received such measureless abuse. He closed amidst loud and long continued applause.

Massachusetts Election.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 6—9 P. M.

The Election to-day produced unusual excitement, but everything passed off good naturedly.

Boston gives GARDNER, Know-Nothing, for Governor, over 1,100 plurality—the vote being as follows: GARDNER, 5,572; BANCS, Dem. and Liberal, 4,400; WALLER, Whig, 2,572; ROCKWELL, Republican, 2,064.

In forty-five cities and towns heard from up to the present hour, GARDNER is largely ahead, and the Americans are in high glee.

New-Jersey Elections.

PRINCETON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Princeton gives HUNT, Democrat, for Assembly, 44 majority, and the same to NAYTON, Democrat, for Sheriff.

West Windsor Township—WOOLLEY, Democrat, for Assembly, 13 majority. NORRIS, Whig, for Sheriff, 31 majority.

Louisiana Election—Reported Bloodshed at the Polls in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 5.

Our State election is progressing, and generally without much disturbance in this city. A report, however, is current that in the Third District, two persons, one an American, and the other a German, have been killed, and that Capt. PLACE of the Palmetto Guards is wounded.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The Know-Nothings have carried this city by a large majority. We have no indication yet of the result in the State, but the chances are in favor of the Americans.

Late and Interesting from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 5.

The steamer *Neptune* has arrived at this port, with later dates from Matamoras. From four to five thousand men had been ordered to the frontiers to repel the Texan Rangers.

VIDAURRI had been appointed Commander-in-Chief on the Rio Grande, and had ordered the commanding officer at Matamoras to discharge the National Guard. The latter had refused to obey.

VIDAURRI had addressed a note to Secretary MARCY, complaining of the violation of Mexican Territory, and charging the Commander at Fort Duncan with connivance with the filibusters.

The United States Circuit Court of New-Jersey.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

In the United States Circuit Court in the case of HAGNER, complainant, vs. STEVENS, STOCKTON and others, defendants, Judge DICKERSON, at Chambers, yesterday decided that the complainant was entitled to the production of the general statements rendered to W. H. GATZMER, as evidence in this case, and that the complainant be permitted to re-examine GATZMER.

Fatal Encounter at the Polls in Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

At the polls in the Second Ward of this city, this morning, MICHAEL BERRYMAN, a boiling man, met and attacked WM. MCCROSSEN, with whom he was at enmity. MCCROSSEN drew a pistol and shot BERRYMAN through the heart, causing death in less than two minutes.

Delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The Fourth District Democratic Convention last evening nominated PATRICK RILEY and ISAAC ADAMS as delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati.

Arrival of the Nashville at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The United States mail steamship *Nashville* arrived here from New-York at 7 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

We have received no mail here South of Washington this morning.

THE ELECTION IN BROOKLYN

Passed off very quietly—no disturbance whatever occurred worth mentioning, and the only arrests made by the Police were a few persons for illegal voting, and a party of boys for throwing stones. This quiet state is owing in part to the course pursued by the Liquor Dealers, the most of whose places of business were closed during the entire day

The following candidates it is generally conceded are elected.

Senator—Cyrus P. Smith, Whig, Rep. and Tem.
Sheriff—George H. Simonson, Whig and K. N.
Aldermen.

Wards.	Wards.
1—John Garland, Whig.	7—T. D. Hudson, Dem.
2—Patrick O'Neill, Dem.	8—Joseph Wilson, Dem.
3—E. J. Lowber, Rep.	9—J. Schwarzwaelder, Wg.
4—C. C. Fowler, Rep.	10—E. B. Shaw, Dem.
5—John Dougherty, Dm.	11—J. Simmons, Dem.
6—A. B. Clark, Dem.	12—T. Barman, Dem.

Illegal Voters.

Besides those named above, there were arrested for voting illegally:

FIRST WARD.—CYRUS MARSH was arrested on a charge of illegal voting at the First District poll. The complainant was one MICHAEL DORAN. Bailed by JOHN J. HOLLISSER in $500 to answer.

A person was challenged in the First Ward for illegal voting and sent to the Tombs. When his wife heard of it she brought his naturalization papers to the Judge, and had him discharged. What a good thing to have a wife. Look out, old bachelors.

SECOND WARD.—MICHAEL W. HIGGINS was arrested on complaint of JOHN HOOPER, on charge of illegal voting, but discharged on showing his naturalization papers, dated ten days back.

FERDINAND SCHULTZ was arrested by officer COOKE, for illegal voting. Held for examination.

NINTH WARD.—WILLIAM MCCLUSKY was arrested on a similar charge, at the Eighth District poll. Alleged that he had not his naturalization papers out. Committed for examination.

SIXTEENTH WARD.— —— and —— were arrested for refusing to be sworn on the administration of the second oath. Detained at the Station-house.

At 11 o'clock, MICHAEL W. HIGGINS was taken up in the First District of this Ward for illegal voting. He is an Irishman, a porter, married, and aged forty. He was committed by Justice CONNOLLY for examination.

☞ The season for farmers is very backward in nearly all sections of the State. In Washington County the heavy and constant rains have put work of all kinds back at least *twenty* days. Corn is not in, and a very few potatoes have been dug. There are loud complaints of the rot in that section, as well as in Western Vermont and Lower Canada. There is not much prospect of any great decrease in the price of potatoes, butter, or other agricultural products.

☞ WILLIAM LANGLEY, of Fall River, late mate of brig *St. Mary*, from Porto Cabello and Laguyra for New-York, was lost overboard on the evening of 29th ulto. His widow or any of his family will please call on ISRAEL LEWIS, No. 26 Coenties-slip, where they may receive his effects, (if identified,) and hear further particulars.

☞ The Geographical and Statistical Society meet at the University to-morrow evening. The paper announced will treat of the "Rivers of the World, and their influence upon Civilization."

☞ Dr. Ranald's Medical Gazette, for November, is out punctually.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Bible County Bible Society held its annual meeting in the Market-street M. E. Church, in Newark, on Monday last. S. D. ALEXANDER, Esq., presided, assisted by Ex-Governor PENNINGTON, John P. JAMESON, and other Vice-Presidents. The annual report of the managers was read by Rev. Dr. BURNETT. Total receipts were about $6,000. The whole county was supplied five times over, and Newark last year. Copies of the Scriptures have recently been put in the lodging-rooms of the hotels in the county, in the cheapest manner and public prints. A growing interest is evinced in the worthy object of the Association. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. BURNETT, Secretary of the American Bible Society, Rev. W. W. HOLLOWAY of Brooklyn, Rev. R. K. ROMAINE of Roundbrook, and Prof. MACKNIGHT of this City.

Complaints Antidated.

CHARLES EVANS, of West Forty-first-street, was badly burned by the ignition of fluid in a lamp which upset. He subsequently died from the effects of the injuries.

☞ HUNTER'S *Medical Specialist*, for November, is out. It advocates the special treatment of Dr HUNTER, and reads much like the advertisements with which the Dailies have abounded.

(Advertisement.)

☞ DURENO's valuable Catarrh Snuff is now for sale in New-York City, by HERRMAN, CLARK & Co., No. 165 Broadway; JO. J. COMSTOCKS, No. 715 Broadway; C. ADAMSON, No. 686 Broadway; L. LEROY, No. 771 Broadway; H. TRIMBLE, No. 50 Whitehall-street; DERLUZE & Co., No. 405 Broadway; JOHN MEARIS, No. 497 Broadway; G. J. GOOD, No. 41 Canal-street; S. E. SMITH, No. 48 Greenwich-street; T. H. WADSWORTH, No. 280 Greenwich-street; G. SMITH, No. 377 Greenwich-street. Boxes, with name and trade mark in full on each. Price 25 cents. All wholesale by STEBBINS PAUL & Co., No. 149 Chambers-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Though hidden from the eye, they speak to the feelings, being emphatically the garment for comfort, durability and economy.

RAY'S Stocking-knit Undergarments,
In Merino, Wool, and Electrical Silk, for
Fall and Winter wear,
Warm, Soft, Elastic, Durable and Cheap.
JAMES R. RAY, Family Undergarment and Hosiery Manufactory, No. 102 Bowery, near Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO CURL HAIR, LEAVING IT BRIGHT AND GLOSSY.—Rub on a small quantity of pomatum or bear's grease, then dip the hands in cold water, pour on your hands three or four drops of the "Balm of Thousand Flowers," for sale by an druggist: rub it through the hair, and you can curl it in any manner you please. Some hair may not curl easily at first, but by a few applications it will be rendered perfectly easy.

[Advertisement.]

MEDICATED WOOL.—DR. ELI W. VONDERSMITH'S Patent Medicated Wool-Chest Protector, for protecting the Chest from changes of the weather. Every consumptive, and those that are troubled with weakness or pain in the chest, should wear it. It is recommended by our most eminent physician in this City. Manufactured only at the Bowery Drug Store, No. 156, just above Broome-street. (Patent secured.)

[Advertisement.]

A USEFUL INVENTION.—The new Pen and Pencil Case (Lownd's Patent) made by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane, will supersede all others on account of its compactness, durability and finished style of workmanship. It is made in gold and silver, and will well repay an examination. The work comes from the old manufactory of ANDSON, WILMARTH & Co., in Spring-street.

[Advertisement.]

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES, of every description, received per steamer *Ariel*, and will be offered this day at prices 25 per cent. less than can be purchased in any other house in the trade.

S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

☞ KINDER'S GAS REGULATOR still continues to give those beautiful results in gas burning, saving from 25 to 60 per cent., with a more beautiful, soft and mellow light. Call and see illustrations at the Office No. 383 Broadway, and at Crystal Palace.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Health and long life may be obtained by keeping the blood pure, and the stomach, liver and kidneys, in a healthy state. To effect this, use these extraordinary Pills. They act upon the very mainspring of life, eradicating all lurking signs of disease.

[Advertisement.]

MERINO AND SAXONY PLAIDS. S. & M. E. TOWLE & Co. have now on hand a splendid assortment of Merino and Saxony Plaids, choice styles and high colors, from 3s. to 5s. 6d. per yard.

Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A beautiful complexion and a perfumed breath may both be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*." As a dentifrice it has no parallel. Price only fifty cents. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HYATT'S Patent Lights, No. 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW VOLUME, No. 1, now ready. See advertisement in to-day's paper, for LEIE ILLUSTRATED.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.
Good Brussels, 95 cents per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 279 Broadway.

CARPETS.
HEAVY ENGLISH SUPERFINE,
6s. per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 279 Broadway.

BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS,
(Large size) $4 25 per pair.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 279 Broadway.

SILKS.—$10,000 WORTH MORE OF THOSE RICH Dress Silks just received, and are now offered at great bargains.
Field and Stripe Silks at 4s. per yard, worth 6s.
Field and Stripe Silks at 5s. per yard, worth 7s.
Rich Field and Stripe Silks at 6s. per yard, worth 8s.
Black Silks, from 5s. to 12s. per yard.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

SHAWLS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., ARE NOW offering one of the largest assortments of Broche Long and Square Shawls, to be found in this City, and at greatly reduced prices. Also, rich Stella Shawls, at a reduction of 40 per cent., to close out the stock. Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Certificate of Ralph Lute, Editor "Spirit of Times," Trenton, Ohio.
TRENTON, Oct. 10, 1854.
Dr. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: The BITTERS are in great demand here. In addition to the quantity sold by Mexler & Barber, your agents, the two other stores sell more of them than any other medicine. I find they are much used by convalescent fever patients to rebuild their broken constitutions. I have used during the last Summer, in my own family, four bottles. They were recommended to me first by a neighbor, at a time when my system was much debilitated from the effects of a severe Bilious Fever. They gave me an appetite, and restored a tone and vigor to my whole system. In one of the September numbers of my paper I published my experience of the good effects of the BITTERS, since which time they have had a large sale, and have now become the standard medicine in this vicinity.

In conclusion, I would say that I feel great pleasure in giving you this testimony of the value and success of your preparation. Respectfully yours, RALPH LUTE.

For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

BROCATELLE, SATIN DE LAINES, DAMASKS, COSTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, &c., KELLY & FERGUSON, No. 334 Broadway, have a large stock of the above goods, especially adapted to the trade, at the lowest prices. Purchasers will find it to their interest to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a large assortment of goods suitable for selling goods, and their terms and manner of doing trade to be found best in the metropolis. No. 334 Broadway, near Reade-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL AND BEST in the Universe—The Genuine, Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous and Perfect Dye. Warranted not to Injure the Hair or Skin, and to contain no lead, nitrate of silver, or any other injurious ingredient. Sold by all druggists everywhere. Factory, No. 81 Maiden-lane.

BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT Fire-proof Safes again triumphant. The following certificate is from the proprietors of the new mill, Nos. 45 and 47 Dey-st., which was burned on Saturday morning, the 27th inst.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1855.

HOLMES, HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER—Gentlemen: The Safe you sold us, which was in our office on the second floor of our building, Nos. 45 and 47 Dey-street, where the fire was most severe, and although the intense heat warped the iron, on opening it we found all our books and papers in the same order they were in previous to the fire; in fact, the varnish on the backbone was unchanged. MOORE & BAYNOR.

A large assortment of the above safes (warranted free from dampness) and the most approved locks, including combination and other locks for safes, vaults, doors, &c., constantly on hand, and made to order.

HOLMES, VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Nos. 50 and 52 Maiden-lane.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS!
Manufactured by
JOHN P. WAKE & CO.,
No. 107 Canal-st., near Varick-st.
Fully warranted for tone and workmanship equal to any in the City, and 30 per cent. less than their very prices. N. B. Second hand pianos at great bargains.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—THE above celebrated Safes, with Hall Patent Powder Proof Lock, are an improvement upon all previous Safes, Lock and other Safes, hence the name "Champion." Their triumphs the world already know, and their history is their eulogy. All genuine Champion Safes have a metal plate upon them bearing the name "HERRING'S PATENT." Depositors may be assured, which is proved by the Docks and Powder Mills of Messrs. Hazard & Co., at the destruction of their great Flour Mills, Brooklyn, which can be seen with all the plates upon it as when sold, and taken from the ruins. Call, examine and compare the Champion with the Wilder's Salamander and other new and so-called best Safes, now in market, and select a safe of the old established Fire Proof Depot, Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water, corner of Pine-st.

SILAS C. HERRING & CO.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,
Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These safes are secured by Brahman's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 145 Water-st., New-York.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safes, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-54. SILAS C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-st., New-York.

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FUR EMPORIUM.—The opening of the Fur Season at GENIN'S large store has been signalized by the introduction of a splendid variety of ladies' fancy furs, comprising sets, cloaks, robes, tippets, muffs, &c., of Russian sable, American sable, marten, mink, chinchilla, and other rich materials. They are made up after the latest French models, and have been purchased under circumstances that will admit of their sale at very moderate prices.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's Church.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—SINGER'S NOTORIOUS to withdraw from use all the old and unimproved Sewing Machines of our own manufacture, and to relieve the public from worthless machines of every kind, we hereby announce to the public that we are ready to exchange our new and improved Sewing Machines on liberal terms for old machines of our own manufacture or any other.—Such old machines as come to our hands will be broken up and destroyed.

I. M. SINGER & CO. No. 323 Broadway.

STATIONERS STOCK AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, THE FINE Goods, Blank Books, &c., at 10½ o'clock THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at No. 20 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st., by order of Wm. J. Heather, Esq., being his entire stock, and worthy of the attention of the trade. Catalogues can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 4 Hanover-st.

WHY THE WONDER GREW.—AND "STILL the wonder grew," the root tells us, and "still the wonder grew, that one small head could carry all he knew." But the wonder would have ceased could he have gone to KNOX'S handsome place, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., and worn one of those splendid full style of hats KNOX'S hats carry everything before them.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preeminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection. Depot, Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees, unsurpassed in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the lightness, ease, gracefulness and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S celebrated Malabaric Cream, for preserving and strengthening the hair.

BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

AT A. & J. SAUNDERS' NOS. 3 ASTOR HOUSE and 257 Broadway, can be found the finest quality of Dressing Combs, Fancy Gallery, Brushes and Combs, of all kinds for the Toilet, Ladies' Ivory Dress Combs from the manufacturers.

LADIES' KIDS AND GLOVES AT 50 CENTS.—1,000 dozen ladies' superior kid gloves will be opened this day, at 50 c.; 500 dozen cassimere do., at 50c. The above were slightly spotted on board of the ship, and are worth 75 and 87½ per pair.

B. H. BRADSHAYER & CO., No. 102 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS!—A LARGE LOT OF BLACK SILKS from auctioneers, will be opened this day, at 75c., 87½c., $1, and upward, to the lowest, from 50c. to $1 below the usual price.

B. H. BRADSHAYER & CO., No. 102 Bowery.

EMBROIDERIES, FINE AMOUNTS, AT A GREAT Sacrifice.—B. H. BRADSHAYER & CO., No. 102 Bowery, will offer, this day, a large assortment of Swiss Flouncings, Collars, Sleeves, Bands, &c., at half cost and upwards.

TO OLD STOCKY, ALL NEW GOODS.—TWENTY Twenty and Thirteen sackings at great bargains, at
ARTHUS DONNELLY'S, No. 3 Bowery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"Whooping Cough Cured!—This distressing complaint is thoroughly relieved by DR. McOLINTOCK'S ASTHMA AND WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY. It contains no opium, and can be given to children with perfect safety. A few drops at bed time will quiet the cough all night, and a few doses cure entirely. Sold by A. CURRIMAN & CO., No. 289 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

For Beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face, use the BALM THOUSAND FLOWERS. PETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-Square. Sold by C. H. RING, and RUSHTON, No. 16 Astor-House, and No. 417 Broadway, New-York, and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

To the Mechanics of New-York.—Thos. Clow, workman, JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH, is nominated for the office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and his sole year support, without respect to party. Tickets of all parties, with his name upon them, will be found at every poll.

Parsons & Co.—Flushing, near New-York, offer for sale a large stock and variety of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, VINES, EXOTIC PLANTS, &c. For Catalogues apply by mail or at No. 39 Wall-st.

Cherry Balsamic—We have heard so much said of the curative power of Dr. WISTAR'S Balsam, in all stages of diseased lungs, that we feel perfectly safe in recommending it for general use for coughs, colds, &c., &c.

Electro-Chemical Baths.—Dr. HANKINSON has to leave notice that he has removed from No. 104 Bleecker, to No. 75, W. 18th-st., near 6th-av., where he opened his establishment for the relief of persons suffering from rheumatism, gout, colics and neuralgia, weakness or contractions of joints or limbs, palsy, fits, these diseases, or from strains, fractures, or injuries of the spine, paralysis; dropped hand and other poisonous effects of lead, mercury, or arsenic; obstructions, fever and ague. Dr. HANKINSON has for many years devoted his entire study and attention to those cases which create the above diseases, and also having had great experience both in American and Continental practice, he is enabled to give medical advice, he is prepared to offer the superior treatment of diseases requiring medical advice, he is enabled and guarantees a safe and speedy cure to those who are suffering from any of the above diseases, and to extract all mineral poison from the system. The medical treatment which Dr. HANKINSON adopts in the applications of these baths is free from all danger. Terms moderate. Consultations free. Treatment continued to students.

Will Close on Saturday.—The great French Optic Palace of the American Institute, closes on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 10. All the articles now in the Palace will remain until the close, viz.: Microscopes, Telescopes, and attractive Exhibition of American products ever open in this City. Music EVERY EVENING, by Dodworth. The 8th Regiment Cal. Lance will drill in the Palace THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, if weather permitting, affording a favorable opportunity for ladies to witness their manœuvres. Tickets 25 c. W. HALL & SON'S, No. 289 Broadway, corner Park-place, and at the door. Admission, 25 cents; Children, half price.

National Academy of Design.—The LIFE AND ANTIQUE SCHOOLS of the Academy will be opened for the season at 7 P. M. on MONDAY next. Applications for admission must be made at the Gallery, No. 548 East 13th-st., one door west of Broadway, on Monday evenings only, from 7 to 9 o'clock. By order of the Council. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary.

The Members of the Medical Profession are invited to attend the Anniversary Meeting of the Academy of Medicine to be held in the Large Hall of the University, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Dr. John Watson will deliver the Address; Subject—*Condition of the Medical Profession among the Ancients*. By order.
JOHN W. GREEN, M. D., Assistant Secretary.

W. Elmer, M. D., has removed to No. 55 West 20th-st., one block west of Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway. Dr. E. employs in his practice the new Organic Remedies, which are far superior to all other agents in the cure of disease. N. B.—Female maladies will receive special attention.

A Delicious Cup of Old Java Coffee—Ready sweetened and creamed, can be made in one minute with ALDEN'S PREPARED CREAM COFFEE. Try one jar. Sold by T. HOPE & CO., No. 132 Chambers-st., and all the leading grocers.
ALDEN & CO., No. 534 Broadway.

Superior Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y., offer their unrivaled collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants. For prices and Catalogues, apply per mail, or to C. M. SAXTON & CO., No. 18 Park-row.

Williamsburg.—WILLIAM M. THACKERAY, Esq., Lectures in the South 9th-st. Church THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A private family residing in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let their second story, handsomely furnished, with board, to a gentleman or his wife, or single gentleman. Address O. R., *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A 3d-story front room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, to let with board, to a gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 19 9th-st., between 5th and 6th ave. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A handsome front parlor and bedroom, communicating, on second floor, unfurnished, to let with board, at No. 72 3d-av.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—A furnished parlor and bedroom to let with board, in a private family, where but few boarders are taken. The house is all the improvements, such as bath room, hot and cold water, gas and heated air. Location very desirable. Address JERSEY CITY, Box No. 855 New-York Post-Office.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, for gentlemen, with or without board and dinner on Sundays, in a private family. The house has gas, and is desirably situated. Terms from $4 to $5 per week. Address, with real name, W. ANDREW, *Herald* Office. References unexceptionable.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentleman and wife, also single gentleman can be accommodated on reasonable terms at No. 39 Cranberry-st., corner Willow, three minutes' from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and Brooklyn Ferries; a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, on 2d floor. Apply at No. 169 Hicks-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, to let, to single or married gentlemen, in a quiet private family, where there will be no other boarders. Terms moderate, and strictly in advance. References exchanged. Apply at No. 16 Grand-st.

WANTED—A HOME IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY—By two young men of respectability, Christian family preferred; location above 4th and below 14th-st.; and between Broadway and 8th-av.; references given. Terms must be moderate. Address R. & R., Box No. 1,146 Post-Office.

GOOD BERTH!—Parents wishing board can be accommodated in the large and commodious house southeast corner of Jay and Greenwich-sts. Day boarders also accommodated.

BOARDING-HOUSE EXCHANGE—No. 5 Ann, near Fulton. Parties seeking genteel board or apartments can save trouble and perplexity by calling at the Exchange, where they will be politely directed. Also, a number of boarding houses and private families can offer desirable boarders by calling on WILLIAM SMITH, Agent, No. 64 Nassau-st., near Fulton.

Room to Let—In a private family, a pleasant front room, 2d floor, partly furnished, to a gentleman and his wife, or single lady, between 5th and 6th ave., near 14th-st. Apply at the house, has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A few genteel Boarders, in a very quiet family, can be accommodated with rooms, on 2d floor. Apply at No. 9 Third-st.

MRS. BENNISON—Has 17 West 27th-st., a few rooms from Broadway, two suites of rooms, on second floor, to let unfurnished. Gentlemen will be let separately.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location No. 102 Atlantic-st.

WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED—A graduate of one of the Eastern Colleges, with experience in teaching, and prepared to teach the Latin language, with French and Algebra, if desired, in a family in the country, where only eight children are to be taught. Salary, $1,000 per annum. Address, with full name, Box No. 1,147 Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American woman, as cook and to assist in the washing, or would act as the capacity of housekeeper, having acted in such in the country, where her capabilities were fully tested, and as having a thorough knowledge of cooking. Will be found an acquisition to any person requiring her services. No objection to the country. Can refer to her last place. Call at No. 223 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable and trustworthy Protestant man, as practical farmer; understands the raising of all kinds of crops, vegetables, &c.; is an excellent coachman, and understands the care and management of horses; in any capacity of diligence; is also capable of training, &c.; he has the best references for character and capability. Call or address No. 24 3d-av., Bible-House, for two days.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.—A graduate of a New-England College, with full testimonials of character, eminence as a scholar, and success as a teacher, wishes to devote a few hours daily to the instruction of a private pupil in this City, or employment in some school for a part or the whole of the day. Address, for one week, B. A. E., this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a competent young woman, as cook and laundress, a most excellent baker, will do the washing and ironing or a private family; wages $12 a month; excellent City reference. Also, a neat girl of 16, will mind a baby; is quick at the needle, or will wait on a lady who board; wages $6; excellent City reference. Call at No. 539 3d-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse, who can take the charge of a baby; has no objections to travel with a lady, or would do chamberwork; is a good plain sewer; has no objections to do waiting; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 71 West 15th-st., near the 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman; is a good plain cook, would assist in the washing and ironing, if required, or laundress' place preferred; the best of reference where I have lived over five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid, waiter, or chambermaid and washer and ironer or nurse; good City references from her last place, where she has been for eight years. Apply at No. 145 9th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman, by a highly respectable Protestant young man of steady habits and good morals, and can produce the best of testimonials from his last employers; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address a note to W. F. P., *Times* office.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman, by a young man; is a good groom, and a careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer, and can take care of a kitchen garden, if required. Call at No. 297 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as a baby's nurse, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is capable of doing either. Has got five years' recommendations from her last place. Apply at No. 240 10th-st., near 1st-av., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—As nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant middle-aged young woman; has no objection to travel; desires a good and permanent place. References given of the first character. Apply at No. 250 9th-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 19th-st., second floor, back room. Best of City references can be given.

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman in a private family by a man who has lived in this City for the last twenty-six years. Has good City reference, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address R. S. HUMPHREY, Union-square Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid and to take care of children; is a good plain sewer, and willing to make herself useful. Can give a good recommendation from her present place, No. 26 Bank-st., where she can now be seen.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or as laundress; is fully competent to take any place in a family.—Good references given. Apply at No. 95 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable young German girl; is a good plain cook and baker, and a first rate washer and ironer, or to do general housework; no objection to go into the country; can give the best City references. Call at No. 139 Bowery, for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced seamstress, in a private family. Can make children's clothes, is a good shirt-maker; would like to do chamber work. Can be seen in her present situation. Please call at No. 158 13th-st. between 2d and 3d-avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant girls—one as nurse or waiter and chambermaid; the other as cook; understands cookery in all its branches—pastry, soup, jelly. No. 254 13th-st., near 9th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced woman, as chambermaid or assistant laundress in City or country; she has good recommendations from her last place. Apply at No. 181 15th-st., within two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook. She is capable of cooking in a hotel or saloon, and can give the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 145 Bowery. C. MASON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two sisters; one as chambermaid and seamstress, and the other as chambermaid and waiter. Can produce the best of City reference. Apply at 171 West 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to do cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family, best of City reference from the last place. Call at No. 340 Madison-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable colored girl, as waiter and chamber maid. The best reference given. Please address or call on J. RITTER, No. 5 Jersey-st., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, German, as journeyman baker. Apply at No. 13 Carlisle-st., N. R.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook; is a good cook. Understands all kinds of pastry and cream.—Call at No. 16 Forsyth-st., near Division-st.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN—Sisters, who have been living in one place, as chambermaid, waiter, cook and laundress, and now leave on account of the family breaking up housekeeping, desire to obtain situations together or separate. Further particulars can be obtained at the office of A. T. SACKETT, No. 34 Liberty-st., next door to the Post-Office.

A young man, accustomed to the care of horses, desires a situation as coachman, or porter in a store. Apply as above.

GOVERNESS.—A Protestant lady who was educated in Europe, and who has lately resided 13 years in Paris, wishes for a situation as resident or visiting governess. Besides the higher branches of a finished English education, she will instruct in drawing, painting, the harp, piano, singing, harmony, dancing, embroidery, the Italian, French and German languages. The two latter of which she speaks like a native. Address F. E. L., Daily *Times* Office.

FRENCH TEACHER WANTED.—A French gentleman, competent to instruct in French, and willing to devote two or three hours daily in giving instruction in that language in the country, regarding his board and tuition in English as a sufficient compensation for the present Winter, will hear of a situation by addressing Box No. 2,154 with satisfactory references.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—WANTED a situation by a young man 23 years old, in a bank or broker's office. Has had 3 years' experience in a bank; is a good penman and accountant; can count money rapidly; is a good judge of money, and a good book-keeper. Can give the best of City and bank reference. Address for 3 days, BANKER, *New-York Daily Times* office.

WANTED THIS DAY—*EXPERIENCED DRY* GOODS SALESMEN. Those acquainted with the City retail trade. G. M. BODINE, No. 323 Grand-st., corner of Orchard.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A Lawyer of this City contemplating a tour through the Western States during the last of the present month, would be pleased to collect, secure or settle any debts, claims or other obligations due and owing from persons residing in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois or Iowa. Address NASSAU, *Times* Office.

OUT-DOOR CLERK WANTED—To obtain advertising patronage for a journal circulated to merchants and manufacturers throughout the United States. None but those of experience and ability need address C. M. P., *Times* office, giving reference, address, &c. The right man will be liberally paid.

287 BROADWAY—Corner Reade, at MORRIS, COHNERT & CO'S., can be obtained respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish helps, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families; also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, etc., at this or the branch office, No. 109 Greenwich-st. Terms moderate.

COMPANION AND NURSE WANTED—For a sick lady, in the country. An intelligent woman, willing, as above, may find a home. Family consists of two persons only. Apply this day, to ALBERT E. BEACH, 66 Nassau-st., up stairs. References required.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—Persons in search of employment, either as a source of income, or to fill up their leisure hours, may hear of such by which from $10 to $20 a week may be realized in every town and county throughout the United States. Address THOMAS ROBEGWIE, New-York.

$10 TO $15 A WEEK—Can now be realized by a new and beautiful art, suitable for either sex. Full directions sent to any part of the States, on receipt of $1. Address GEORGE MORTON, Esq., Brooklyn Post-Office.

CLERK WANTED.—A young man who writes a good hand, and can be well recommended, may hear of a situation as clerk by addressing F. F. F., *Daily Times* office.

WANTED—A white girl as waiter, who understands her business and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 7 East 17th-st.

RARE CHANCE.—A few agents wanted. Call at No. 115 Nassau-st., room No. 4, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. GASTON & JOHNSON.

GOLD PENS.—WANTED—A good grinder. Apply to HENDELL & FAIRCHILD, 108 William-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WOMAN WITH MANY HUSBANDS.
By Rosina Pike.
Price 25 cents, is published THIS DAY, by
T. B. PETERSON,
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And for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents.

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NO. 1 NOW READY.
A good time to subscribe for
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LIFE ILLUSTRATED.—A Journal of Entertainment, Improvement and Progress, devoted to Literature, Science, the Arts and General Intelligence.
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Mr. Brougham's "Basket of Chips" is gaining daily in popular favor. No recent volume is marked by such wit, humor, spirit and freshness.
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"Blanche Dearwood" in every quarter has been well received, and the opinion early expressed by the *New-York Daily Times*, that it was one of the best new novels before the public, has been fully indorsed by the critics generally. One vol. 12mo. Price $1.
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FILE OF THE DAILY TIMES FOR SALE. Complete file of this paper, from the commencement to the present time, in perfect order. Address HENRY F. TICE, *Daily Times* office.

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This work has cost the distinguished Author many years of labor and study. It will be found a concise and comprehensive account of religious opinions, from the most ancient Hindoo records to the complete establishment of Christianity. In her Preface, she remarks:
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NEW MUSIC—EXTRA PRETTY.—"While Musing all Alone, Hattie," and "Thinking of old Times," by Marzurzer, 25c. each. "Spare my Heart from Growing Old" and "I Came to Part with Thee," by Mrs. 25c. each. "Golden Drop," schottisch, by Metz, 25c., is the prettiest we have ever heard. May Flower, Riverdale, Magic Fan, schottische, and Bobolink, Skylark, Four Bells, and Rachel polkas, are all good pieces. When 62 worth is purchased, we invariably add at least two new pieces gratis. COOK & BRO., No. 348 Broadway.

JUST PUBLISHED—AN ESSAY ON THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHEA, PREMATURE DECAY AND OTHER INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Will be sent gratis and post-paid on the receipt of two stamps, by Dr. R. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard-st., New-York.

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THE PRESENT STATE OF WELTEVREDEN, AND A GLANCE AT THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.
BY CAPTAIN WALTER M. GIBSON.
The publisher feels warranted in saying to the Reading public, that in this work he presents a valuable and interesting and original contribution to
AMERICAN LITERATURE.
There are upwards of
FORTY FINELY EXECUTED ILLUSTRATIONS,
from original sketches by the author, giving truthful delineations of character and costumes of
JAVA AND SUMATRA.
Price $1 50.
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REVISED BY A. D. GUNSON, NEW-YORK.
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It is the clearest, best arranged and most satisfactory exposition of the elements and principles of grammar, we have ever seen, and, we predict, will become a standard school book.—Tuskegee Republican.

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1,000 PRACTICAL CARPENTERS WANTED.—To engage in its sale throughout the United States and Canadas, to whom very liberal inducements will be offered. Apply personally or address, A. RANNEY, Publisher, No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

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SILKS! SILKS!!
BOWEN McNAMEE & CO.,
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Invite the attention of merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles imported this season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store a full assortment of Silks, Merinoes, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

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BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 MAIDEN-LANE, offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL an extensive assortment of
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Dye silks, woolen and fancy goods, in the piece or otherwise, of every description. Their superior style of dyeing ladies' and gentlemen's garments is widely known. Crape shawls dyed the most brilliant or grave colors; all kinds of shawls, curtains, &c., cleansed or redyed. Goods received and returned by express.
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CURTAIN MATERIALS,
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FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
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ARE NOW RECEIVING
A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
Suitable for
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING,
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Which they offer
WHOLSALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms,
To which they invite the attention of the
TRADE AND PUBLIC.
Store closed on Saturdays.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open on MONDAY morning,
NEW SILKS
and
FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

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WILL OPEN ON
THURSDAY, the 8th inst.
FRENCH CLOAKS AND MANTLES,
From the steamer *Baltic*.
Also, very rich
SILKS AND SILK ROBES.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now in stock a large and beautiful assortment of
REAL LACES,
AND
RICH FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open, on Monday morning, a beautiful assortment of
NEW DRESS GOODS,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

WINTER WEAR.—Particular attention is solicited to our productions for Gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear, comprising Overcoats in various new styles, Talmas, Business Coats, &c., in the manufacture of which we have been actuated by a determination to retain the supremacy of this establishment.
WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 221 Broadway, opposite the Park fountain.

GREAT SALE OF FRENCH EMBROIDERIES. JAMES FRANCE, No. 703 Broadway, begs to announce the receipt of a very large assortment of French needle-worked goods, consisting of collars on Swiss and jaconet; collars and sleeves to match, in sets; breakfast sets, cape Swiss and cambric handk. &c. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine this stock, as the goods have been bought on such terms as enable us to offer them at one-half the usual prices.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CAST OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—THOMAS D. CONROY, licensed to buy second-hand clothing of every description. Gentlemen having large or small lots, will receive the very *highest price for them by calling at the store, or addressing* THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st.

BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE—No. 633 Broadway, have just received a large assortment of point à l' aiguille, Brussels point, Valenciennes black thread and black guipure laces; Brussels point sets, from $6 up; point à l' aiguille collars, from $6 up. Also, *Paris embroidered collars and sleeves to match, very low.*

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING—And all *Tapestry carpets at greatly reduced prices, should look* in at No. 261 Bowery at the stock of goods selling off below cost. Also, a large stock of blankets, quilts, white marseilles and table linen, at very low prices. Remember the number, 261 Bowery, four doors above Broome-st.

MOURNING SETS IN MUSLIN AND CRAPE, both plain and embroidered, just opened. *A large lot of our own manufactured goods at half the* usual prices, being overstocked. Collars, Capes, Hdk'fs., Muslin Caps; also, infants' Robes and Caps in new styles.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
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Will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of small wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES—Are without exception the best articles ever manufactured for softening and curing chapped hands, saltrheum, &c. For sale by all Rubber dealers throughout the country; also, at No. 56 John-st., up stairs, New-York.

INDIA RUBBER COATS.—Gentlemen are invited to examine a very light India rubber coat, which for beauty, lightness, durability and cheapness, is unequaled in this market. Sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 56 John-st., up stairs.

ALL IN QUEST OF CARPETS—Druggets, Rugs, Oil-cloths, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables, Table Linen, and Table Covers, should call at No. 261 Bowery, four doors above Broome-st. A few more of those cheap Table Napkins at 12c. 6d. per dozen.

LACE CURTAINS, from 50c. per pair, Damasks, Lace, Muslin, Cambric, Swiss, Jaconet, Linen, &c., put up in the best style. HORTON & SON'S, No. 279 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SHAWLS—Great bargains at 50c. 75c. per yard—great bargains. Rich Silk Robes, at a reduction of from $5 to $10 per dress. HORTON & SON'S, No. 279 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CARPETS.—Just received, 100 pieces Tapestry, at 62c. per yard; super Velvets at 12c. per yard; also, Ingrain, Oil-Cloths, &c., at HORTON & SON'S, No. 279 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT A BARGAIN—A Jobber's Stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. Apply immediately to D. ELSTON, No. 161 Broadway, 4th floor.

SHAWLS.—1,000 now open; Broche Stella at $6; Broche Long Shawls, (all wool,) $10, up; Mantilla Velvets, (large stock,) ladies' Cloths, &c., at HORTON & SON'S, No. 279 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

500 DOZEN BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, at 50 cents a pair, worth 75c., at McCORMACK & SIMPSON'S, No. 126 6th-av., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS—In Cloth and Velvet, large stock, desirable styles and low prices, at HORTON & SON'S, No. 279 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. R. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, N. Y.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE.
W. GILLIES & BROTHERS' CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, a certain remedy for dyspepsia, in dissolution, derangement of the liver, constipation, and a beverage equal to the finest old mocha coffee. GILLIES & BRO., sole manufacturers, Nos. 225 and 227 Washington-st., for sale by druggists and grocers generally. N. B.—None genuine except that bearing the simile of our signature.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, to cute to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, upon unusually reasonable.

MILLINERY.

PARIS FEATHERS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BONNETS,
AND
COLORED STRAW GOODS,
Just received per ships for sale at
HOMER & KETCHUM'S, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st.,
Corner of William-st., New-York.
Best Received.
1,000 pieces COLORED CHENILLE.

MADAME DE VOS—No. 681 BROADWAY, Takes pleasure in announcing that she has received from Paris, per steamer *Ariel*, a large assortment of Bonnets, Caps and Hair Dresses, the very latest style, and will open this beautiful assortment on THURSDAY, 8th November, 1855.

EMBROIDERED MOURNING COLLARS AND SLEEVES of crape, muslin and linen in great variety. A good assortment of mourning silk made of an entirely new material. Also, a new style of handkerchief for half mourning. BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, No. 633 Broadway.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CHESS! CHESS! CHESS!—Regular meetings of the Brooklyn Chess Club will be held at Toyabee's Hotel, corner of Montague and Court sts., Brooklyn, on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Chess players of Brooklyn are invited to attend. Season subsc

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

The prices given in our reports from week to week are the prevailing wholesale prices obtained by producers, or first hands, from at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the quality of the articles.

The wholesale Produce markets are without material change, since our last week's quotations. Potatoes are less firm, but without change in prices. Formerly, at this season, large purchases of Potatoes have been made for shipping to the Southern States, but this year there is little demand from that direction, as they have raised their own supply. Very many of the Potatoes in market are not fully matured, having been dug hastily for fear of the threatened rot.

Common small Pears are quite abundant. Apples are very abundant. We have never seen so many in this market, but prices are still generally maintained. Northern Pippins are in better supply and lower.

Potatoes—Jersey, Mercers, ₱ bbl.	1 60	@ 1 75
Potatoes—Pinkeyes, shipping, ₱ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Potatoes—Common, green, ₱ bbl.	87	@ 1 12
Sweet Potatoes—New-Jersey, ₱ bbl.	1 37	@ 1 62
Sweet Potatoes—Virginian, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@ 1 87
Sweet Potatoes—Philadelphia, ₱ bbl.	1 75	@ 2 25
Onions—Red, ₱ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Onions—White, ₱ bbl.	1 37	@ 1 75
Cabbages—₱ 100	1 00	@ 3 00
Cauliflowers—₱ dozen	1 12	@ 2 50
Celery—₱ dozen	40	@ 87
Egg Plants—₱ dozen	18	@ 31
Squashes—Boston Marrow, ₱ bbl.	75	@ 1 00
Pumpkins—N. J., ₱ 100, variable	2 00	@ 5 00
Pumpkins—Cheese, ₱ 100	3 00	@ 5 00
Citrons—₱ bbl., slow sale	37	@ 50
Beets—₱ bbl.	62	@ 88
Carrots—₱ bbl.	75	@ 1 00
Turnips—White, ₱ bbl.	50	@ 62
Turnips—Russia, ₱ bbl.	75	@ 1 00
Apples—Newtown Pippins, ₱ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Apples—Fall Pippins, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@ 2 25
Apples—Greenings (R. I.)	1 75	@ 2 00
Apples—Greenings, common, ₱ b.	1 00	@ 1 50
Apples—Baldwins, ₱ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 75
Apples—Spitzenbergs, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@ 1 75
Apples—Russets, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@ 1 75
Apples—Twentyounces, ₱ bbl.	2 00	@ 2 25
Apples—Spice, ₱ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 75
Apples—Tolman Sweets, ₱ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples—Pound Sweets, ₱ bbl.	1 75	@ 2 25
Apples—Gilliflowers, ₱ bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
Apples—Common, var. sorts, ₱ bbl.	75	@ 1 25
Quinces, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@ 3 00
Quinces, ₱ 100	87	@ 1 50
Pears—Small, for preserving, ₱ bbl.	1 75	@ 2 25
Pears—Round	2 00	@ 2 50
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	11 00	@16 00
Butter, Orange Co., ₱ lb., in pails	23	@ 31
Butter, State, ₱ lb.	20	@ 25
Butter, Ohio, ₱ lb.	16	@ 20
Lard, in bbls.	11¾	@ 12
Cheese—State, ₱ lb.	10	@ 11
Eggs—Fresh, ₱ doz.	29	@ 35
Eggs—Western	18	@ 21
Poultry—Spring Chickens, ₱ pair	50	@ 1 00
Fowls, ₱ pair	75	@ 1 00
Ducks County, ₱ pair	1 25	@ 1 75
Ducks—Domestic, ₱ pair	60	@ 1 75
Widgeon, ₱ pair	—	@ 63
Teal	40	@ 60
Black Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@ 62
Turkeys, each	75	@ 2 50
Geese, each	1 00	@ 1 75
Guinea Hens, ₱ pair	75	@ 81
Woodcock, ₱ doz.	2 50	@ 3 50
Quail, ₱ doz.	1 50	@ 1 75
Partridge, ₱ pair	50	@ 62
Rabbits, ₱ ½	12	@ 15
Pigeons, ₱ doz.	1 50	@ 2 25
Wild, ₱ doz.	1 50	@ 1 75
Young Pigs, small, ₱ ½	9	@ 12
Large, ₱ ½	9	@ 12

Markets—Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.

TUESDAY, Nov. 6—6 P. M.

ASHES—Display no new feature worth noticing.

BEESWAX—We heard that 1,500 lbs. American Yellow changed hands at 27c. ₱ lb.

CANDLES—The market is poorly supplied, while the demand is still brisk, and prices are on the advance.

COFFEE—The auction sale to-day resulted in the disposal of 2,500 mats Java, at 18¾c.@18¾c.; and 1,569 bags Rio at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Holders did not consider this very satisfactory, as it showed a feeble market,—but the tendency of prices is favorable to buyers, and the transactions are in keeping with this feature. The private sales were unimportant, and were made chiefly at old figures.

COPPER—Is salable and steady,—as before quoted.

COTTON—The market is quiet and extremely depressed. The unfavorable advices from Europe have destroyed all firmness and buoyancy in the business. Very little was done to-day, and parties disagreed widely about prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in limited demand and lower in price—this day's sales including only about 16,000 bbls., here and to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$9 00	@$9 06¼
Straight State	9 06¼	@ 9 12½
Favorite and Extra State	9 12½	@ 9 25
Mixed Western	9 00	@ 9 12½
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	9 12½	@ 9 37½
Fancy Michigan	9 37½	@ 9 50
Common to Good Ohio	9 12½	@ 9 37½
Fancy Ohio	9 37½	@ 9 50
Extra Ohio	9 50	@10 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 37½	@10 25
Fancy Genesee	9 50	@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	9 75	@11 25

Canadian is inactive and languid,—sales having been made of only 500 bbls. superfine to best extra at $9 @$10 25 ₱ bbl. Southern is more freely offered, and is tending downwards. The day's movements do not exceed 1,400 bbls. mixed to extra, at $9 50@$11 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal remain about the same.

GRAIN—Wheat is plentier and less inquired for. Hence, it is on the decline. The sales since our last amount to about 54,000 bushels, including Canadian white, at $2 25@$2 27; Western red at $1 90@$2 10; and Southern do. within our previous range. Rye is also more abundant, and is depressed. There were 2,000 bushels obtained at $1 25@$1 27 ₱ bushel. Barley and Oats appear as previously reported. Corn is likewise essentially the same,—sales having transpired of 48,000 bushels, at 90c.@96c. for sound Western mixed; 90c.@99c. for damaged do.; and 90c. for new Southern white ₱ bushel.

HAY—800 bales River changed hands at former rates.

HEMP—The demand is moderate, and quotations are unaltered.

HOPS—New being, in lots, 8c.@13c. ₱ lb. The stock is on the increase. Nothing doing in old.

IRON—We have no important variation to notice in this line.

LATHS—Are salable and firm at full prices.

LEAD—The inquiry is tame; prices are unsettled. The stock is not large.

LIME—Sells pretty freely at yesterday's figures.

MOLASSES—We have heard of no transactions of interest; the market remains quiet and languid.

NAILS—Are in fair demand and are stiffly held.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, tar and crude turpentine are as previously reported. Spirits Turpentine can be obtained at 44½c.@45½c. ₱ gallon, but it is quiet at these rates.

OILS—We have nothing new to notice in Whale, Sperm or Olive. Linseed is quite heavy at 86c. for large, and 89c.@90c. for small lots, ₱ gallon, with an increasing supply. Lard Oil is worth 95c.@$1 ₱ gallon, but is not active, owing chiefly to its scarcity.

PROVISIONS—Pork displays no really new feature, the sales since our last embracing about 650 bbls., at $22 50@$22 75 for Mess, and $21@$21 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Out Meats have not varied. Bacon remains in light supply and fair demand, at buoyant prices. Dressed Hogs are unchanged. Lard is being better saled, having transpired of 453 bbls. fair to prime at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Beef continues very dull and heavy. The sales since our last include 275 bbls. at $9@$10 for Country Prime; $11 @$13 for do. Mess; $15 for Vermont Mess; $16 for extra State Mess; $16 50 for extra Vermont do.; and $16 50 for new repacked Chicago do. ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy, with small sales at from $20@$24 ₱ tc. Beef Hams are quiet and languid at $16@$17. Butter is in fair request and steady, at 16c.@20c. for Ohio; 20c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 24c.@28c. for prime and choice do. ₱ lb. Cheese is selling moderately, at 9c. @10c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Some 200 tcs. have been disposed of since our last at unchanged figures.

SALT—Is essentially unaltered in demand and value.

SPICES—The inquiry is less active, but prices are maintained.

SUGARS—Are without any improvement; sales having been made of only small lots of Cuba &c., at 8¾c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Prime is retailing at yesterday's rates.

TOBACCO—Continues in good demand, and desirable parcels readily taken up at full prices. The sales since Friday include 78 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 8c.@11¾c.; 236 bales Havana at 22½c. @90c.; 211 bales Lanquayra, on private terms; 150 cases Seed-Leaf at 7½c.@17½c.; 75 cases Florida at 28c.@80c.; and 170 bales Kentucky and 17 hhds. Stems, on private terms.

WHISKY—About 400 bbls. Ohio and Prison brought 40½c.@41c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was transacted in this line to-day, at, in the main, the rates given in our last—though parties were, to some extent, discordant in their views, according to the way in which they were affected by the foreign intelligence.

WEBSTER'S ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS—Under the management of Professor himself, are prepared to extract all possible substances with the marvelous power which he claims for his system. The chemical agents which he uses are all of a vegetable character, and most of them are such as generally prove effective in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, such as Fever, Ague, Liver Complaint, Nervous affections, Rheumatism, Gravel, Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Fever, Ague, Chills, Bronchitis, &c. A separate room is provided for ladies. A few pupils can be received. No. 200 6th-av.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., (late B. Joh.) 119 Broadway.

Merlin Wool, Embroidery, Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Hosiery, Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

ROBERSAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 46 John-st.

American Lawns and Gas Fixtures.

DEITZ, BRO. & CO., (Odmar's)....135 William-st., rear.

Gloves, Lawns, Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & Co., Imp. & Manf. 32 Warren-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.

E. L. ALLEN, (late A. B. Allen & Co.) 189 & 191 Water-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 697 Broadway, Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.....119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK.....445 Broadway

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

N. P. KIMBALL, (Wholesale and Retail)..78 Beekman-st.

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND, 139 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window Glass.

J. H. POILLON & CO., (Importers).....84 Barclay-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES ZINN & CO., (Importers,) No. 31 Maiden-lane, and No. 51 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO., Manuf. Eng., 25 Cliff-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 691 Broadway, one door from 19th-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer.....5 Platt-st.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers).....60 Wall-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.

From 200 to 300 boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S, 255 South-st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 132 East 27th, and 119 Nassau

LYON Manufacturing Co., Otis' Patent. Also, copper rods for ships. Agents wanted—11 Gold-st.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD.....120 Water-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.

JOHN S. WILLARD.....440 Pearl-st., near Chatham

Paints and Oils.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO.....106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers) 11 Cliff-st.

Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.

GEO. HODGETTS (Manuf.).....158 William-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE KELLY.....75 Fulton-st., 2d door below Gold.

Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, &c.

ANDREWS & JESUP, (Com. Merchants.).....67 Pine-st.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

E. TITUS & CO.....283 Washington-st.

Stearns and Marvin, Manufacturers of RICH & CO.'S Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent, Rich's Improvement. Also, sole proprietors of the Patent "LA BELLE LOCK,".....Depot 146 Water-st.

Fine Teas.

JAMES CASSIDY & CO.....135 Front-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

T. AHLBORN & CO., 54 Maiden-lane, and 20 Liberty-st.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Impt's & Manf.) 20 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

J. HOPKINS & BROS., (Importers).....61 Barclay-st.

☞ Any additions to the Above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas, that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best papers, and advertise conspicuously at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. F. BINGHAM, Rector—Is a Day High School of the first-class, in two departments, receiving twenty boys each. The studies, beginning with the elements, embrace the most important English studies, Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-rooms have quite unusual provision for the comfort of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, can here be satisfied. No pains are spared to make this School the best on this continent. There are now several vacancies.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC—Time unlimited. Students at PAINE'S, No. 323 Grand-st., N. Y., 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are conducted through the progressive steps, to an easy, flowing, elegant and expeditious handwriting, and taught book-keeping as used in the best commercial houses. Col. PAINE'S style of writing is the most modern and easy. EX-GOV. KING.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, GUITARIST, respectfully announces to his pupils, and the public, that he has removed to No. 10 Waverly-place. Mr. Schubert has been appointed sole agent for the sale of Martin's justly celebrated Guitars, and has a large supply of the best Italian strings, together with silver strings of his own manufacture, of a superior quality.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Having removed their boarding and day school to No. 12 West 13th-st., six doors west of 5th-av., will be ready to receive pupils on the 18th September. A limited number of pupils will be received as members of the family. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at their residence.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A boarding school for boys, at Tarrytown, N. Y. Winter term will commence on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars at T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699; STANFORD & SWORDS', No. 637 Broadway; and at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. WM. G. WESTON, Principal.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, L. I.—Four miles from New-York, by the half-hourly stages from Fulton Ferry. The next term, both of the male and female departments, will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 5. For circulars apply to Rev. R. D. VAN KLEEK, Principal, or at No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.—A recent graduate of Harvard University will receive a few pupils at his rooms in Brooklyn to recite evenings, or will give private lessons either in Brooklyn or New-York. Instruction—Classics and English branches. References given. Address G. Box No. 2,368 Post-Office, New-York.

FRENCH LESSONS—To classes or privately, by J. J. BURNIER, a graduate of the University of France; evening classes at his residence, No. 218 6th-av., near 14th-st., or at Mechanics' School Institute, No. 12 Chambers-st. Can be seen every day, at No. 3 Columbia College, 11 to 1 o'clock.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR SALE—Located in one of the most desirable parts of the City. Terms reasonable, and but a small amount of capital required. Call on, or address, Dr. WM. M. GILES, No. 189 6th-av., New-York.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—M. FOGGINI, who had long experience in teaching this language, is now ready to give lessons to pupils in classes or singly, or in schools. References highly respectable. Address No. 87 8d-av., between 13th and 18th-sts.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 27th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

FRENCH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR YOUN GENTLEMEN—No. 49 East 34th-st., (formerly H. Peugnet's school.) ELIE CHARLIER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Practicing assemblies for Ladies and Gentlemen will commence on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, in Brooklyn—SATURDAY, Nov. 10, in New-York. First soirée in Brooklyn on THURSDAY, Nov. 8. First soirée in New-York on THURSDAY, Nov. 15.

Pupils can enter at any time, the quarter commencing from the day of entry.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.; Brooklyn, No. 127 Montague-place, near Court-st.

Mr. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes for ladies and gentlemen at his Academies in New-York and Brooklyn are now open for the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that, agreeably to their repeated solicitations to establish a Dancing Academy in Brooklyn on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn, the Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING-SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, is now open. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3¾ o'clock. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. LANNAY, at No. 68 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or at the Hall, on the stated days and hours.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 23 CLIFF-ST.,
Agents
BAY STATE SCREW COMPANY,
TAUNTON, MASS.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Gimlet point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF SELECTED PRAIRIE AND WOODLAND, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD—To suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

They were granted by the Government to encourage the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme north to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It passes from end to end, through the richest and most fertile portion of the State, and is within easy reach of populous and prosperous towns, and of markets, with easy access, by Railroad, to the Eastern States.

The soil is a dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, in gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of Wheat, Indian Corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian Corn planted on the newly broken Prairie usually pays the cost of plowing and sometimes fencing. When sown on new turned sod it is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for Corn or Wheat, at $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management farmers may fence the lands and fence the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The large yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points, at from $1 50 to $4 the ton or cord.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, for their future homes, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the expense of transporting grain and produce from farms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, direct to the great Eastern markets, is sufficient of itself to pay the investment of from $10 to $15 per acre higher than in Government lands in Iowa. In other words, that it costs so much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $20 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual instalments—the first to become due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 22d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1851, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security for the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent. per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent of the purchase money becomes due. In the meantime the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value four or five-fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and pamphlets, containing interesting information accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago.

CHARLES M. DU PUY, Jr.,
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—That elegant and well built three-story, basement, attic and sub-cellar brick house, No. 203 Washington-street, Brooklyn, 25 by 53, containing 14 rooms, besides parlor and basement stories, each 3 rooms deep, pantries, &c., furnished complete with all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, baths, marble washstands and basins, heaters and ventilators in the house. In the basement there is a complete laundry apparatus, copper boiler, &c.; fine cupola upon the house, affording a panoramic view of the City and Bay; first rate slate roof, and in fact everything about the house complete and in perfect order. Lot 25 by 116 2-12 feet, with an L on the rear about 25 by 150 feet, upon which there is a fine green-house and necessary out-houses, fine flower beds, &c. Situate in one of the most select and genteel neighborhoods in Brooklyn, within 5 minutes' walk of the ferries. Also those 5 three-story basement and sub-cellar brick houses, finished complete with all the modern improvements, situate on the southerly side of Willoughby-street, between Jay and Lawrence sts., about one block from City Hall, Brooklyn, within 5 minutes' walk of the ferries. Cars within one block. Terms on either easy and accommodating. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The elegant three-story and basement brown stone house and lot, No. 3 Boorman-place, West 33d-st. The house is new, strictly first-class, has every modern convenience, and is in one of the most desirable locations in New-York. It will be sold very low and upon favorable terms, if applied for this week, by FOOTE & WORTH,
No. 5 Trinity-Building, No. 111 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A 4-story new brick house, No. 289 State-st., Brooklyn, English basement style, with all the modern improvements, chandeliers, &c. Terms easy, as I am determined to sell. To view the premises, key next door. For further particulars inquire of JOSEPH H. WILKINSON, No. 94 Murray-st., second loft.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Lexington-av., near 29th-st., a neat brown stone house, replete with all the modern improvements, such as gas, furnace, baths, &c., built for the present owner by day's work, and only needs to be seen to be appreciated. Price $8,000. Inquire next door, No. 134½ Lexington-av.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 20x100; house three stories; supplied with gas, &c. Price, $5,000. Apply to JAMES & THOMAS GIBBONS, No. 80 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A number of beautiful building sites, varying from five to twenty acres, being part of a farm situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, 36 miles from New-York, one mile from the Depôt at Cruger's, and one and a half miles from Croton. These lots are most advantageously located between the river and the Albany post-road, each commanding extensive and picturesque views, both of land and water; the river here being four miles in width, directly opposite Haverstraw, having Sing Sing and Teller's Point in sight, and a view both up and down the river of 30 miles. The river shore is thickly and beautifully fringed with forest trees, and each side has groups of trees marking the finest locations. The ground is level and the soil excellent. The plot comprising the improvements consists of twenty-one acres; has a fine orchard, barn, carriage house, and all the necessary outbuildings. The house is on a large and beautiful lawn, shaded with most elegant evergreen and other forest trees, a large garden well stocked with fruits, and every variety of larger fruit trees in abundance. The situation of the farm is elevated and remarkable for the salubrity of the air, entirely free from marshes and other nuisances. These sites are the most beautiful anywhere upon the banks of the river between New-York and the Highlands. Churches in the immediate vicinity. Accessible several times from the City by the Hudson River Railroad. For further particulars, apply to N. WM. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st., where a map of the premises may be seen.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depôt, at Goshen, consisting of nine-two and a half acres, of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to THOMAS GORMAN, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 192 Fulton-st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-Office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—1 on 4th-st., 2 on 12th-st., 2 on 18th-st., 2 on 20th-st., 6 on 23d-st., 2 on 27th-st., 2 on 31st-st., 2 on 33d-st., 2 on 35th-st., 4 on 8th-st., 6 on 14th-st., 2 on 18th-st., 7 on 21st-st., 2 on 24th-st., 3 on 26th-st., 2 on 42d-st., 7 on 34th-st., 2 on 36th-st. These houses contain all the modern improvements, are of different sizes, and vary in price from $7,000 to $20,000. Also, several stores, tenement-houses and other property, not comprised in the above list. Apply, for particulars, to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$2,800.—GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE a 3-story and basement brick house in Prince-st. between Myrtle and Fulton-avs., Brooklyn. Half cash. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE LOT AND BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE ADVENT CHURCH, in Forsyth-st., near Canal-st. Lot 32 feet 8 inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep. Building nearly new, built in 1853, is very comfortable and neat, will seat about 400 persons, and can be enlarged at small expense. The improvements recently made in opening Walker and extending Canal-st., make this a desirable location for a church, or a valuable property for other purposes. $6,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for two years. For further particulars inquire of THOMAS ROBJOHN, No. 166 Bowery, } A. K. WARNER, No. 10 Courtland-st., } Trustees. WILLARD IDE, No. 97 Wall-st.,

VACANT LOTS—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Three lots in Remsen-st., 100 feet from the northwesterly corner of Remsen and Clinton-sts. These lots will be sold at a bargain. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TWO ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 128 acres, near Newburg and Vails Gate Depôt, and one of 100 acres, near Salisbury Mills Depôt, Orange County, N. Y. Inquire of ROBERT L. CARE, No. 101 Front-st., New-York.

MULES FOR SALE.—The subscriber continues to keep on hand a large number of well-broken mules, from four to six years old—come to suit all kinds of work—which are for sale at reasonable rates. He has at present some fifty of the largest mules in the United States, some of which are matched in teams, and others which would make excellent cart mules. Also from fifty to seventy-five good shipping mules.

JAMES BUCKELEW,
Jamesburg, N. J., on C. & A. Railroad.

LARGE PATENT FOUNDRY CRANE FOR SALE—Entirely new and in good order; will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 250 Water-st., New-York.

CROSS BABIES!—All infants are liable to the colic, and many die from the effect of laudanum and other dangerous remedies administered to afford relief. Let mothers remember that Dr. ROBERT'S COLIC MIXTURE is the most certain and safe remedy. Never known to fail in giving instant relief, and of a pleasing (tasty), crying babies into fat and hearty, laughing cherubs. It costs only 25 cents for a bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. At wholesale by HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED—A small, genteel family desirably located in Brooklyn. Address (post-paid) Box No. 1,288 Post-Office, stating terms, &c. Also, wanted to purchase two building lots, well located, for the vicinity of Clinton-av. Address as above, stating price and location.

A PRACTICAL SCOTCH FARMER, Who has had 6 years' experience in this country, wishes to rent a farm from the 1st April next, or would undertake the improvement of a farm, having a perfect knowledge of draining with proper levels, subsoiling, raising root crops, &c. His wife understands dairy management in every branch. Address FARMER, to the care of Mr. Judd, editor of American Agriculturist, No. 189 Water-st., New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A seat of a house, by a respectable American family, consisting of a gentleman, his wife and an infant; suitable rooms to a second floor would answer. Address ECONOMY, at this Office, stating particulars and price, which must be reasonable.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—On the North side of Atlantic-st., between Clinton and Court sts., a very desirable location for a Bank, Insurance Company, &c., or for a Dry Goods store, a 3-story attic and basement brick house, with sub-cellar and coal vault; said house is 25 feet front and 44 feet in depth, with extensive rear piazza, is substantially built of the best materials, in first-rate order, and supplied with gas. The lot will have the privilege of making front alterations for offices or stores purposes as may be agreed upon. Possession given on May 1, 1856, or sooner. For further information, address Box No. 2,823 Post-Office, New-York.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—Six new handsome large cottage houses, with from 3 to 40 (or more) lots of land attached to each. Rent very low ($200 to $250) to good tenants, who will take care of the fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. The most of the houses are now ready for occupancy; the others will soon be ready. For full particulars and plans apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET—A genteel three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, in King-st., between Macdougal and Varick sts. Also, parts of two houses, with modern conveniences, on same row. Inquire at No. 20 King-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 209 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET—In South 3d-st., Williamsburg, the two-story and attic house; rent to the 1st of May, $190. Inquire at No. 180 Bleecker-st., New-York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—In Yorkville, on 83d-av., between 80th and 81st sts. Cottages on 81st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., cheap. Also, apartments on 68th-st. and Broadway, to small families. A three-story and basement brick house, No. 187 West 59th-st., near Broadway, with modern improvements. Inquire of DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 49 3d-av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—No. 291 West 19th-st. Inquire on the premises.

PART OF A NEAT BRICK HOUSE TO LET—With all the modern improvements, situated on 35th-st., near Broadway, consisting of two parlors, six rooms, two washrooms, bath-room, front basement, &c. Rent $620. Apply at JOHN KENNEDY'S marble-works, 35th-st., near Broadway.

WORKSHOPS TO LET.—The five-story building for workshops, in Mulberry-st., between Hester and Grand sts., well lighted, and will be let cheap. Inquire of HARDMAN G. OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st., corner of Bowery.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Steady power and light rooms, near Broadway, by M. GANDER, No. 102 Walker-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two-handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 25 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by O. H. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner of all the States, No. 13½ Warren-st. Naturalized Citizens must produce certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND

AUCTION SALES.

BY [illegible] & BELLOW.—THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 10 o'clock, at the store of [illegible] No. 119 Nassau-st., by order of the Sheriff, a peremptory sale of superior cabinet furniture, in ash, rosewood and mahogany, of the latest and most fashionable patterns, for the trade from New-York and Boston makers, [illegible] will comprise all-painted, 18 pier, mantel and other French plate mirrors; 30 cooking and other stoves; [illegible] carpeting, 50 French and American bedsteads; [illegible] reversed frames; H. & M. [illegible] will sell by advance and close consignments, the most extensive and varied assortment of really seasonable furniture that can be found in the City, to which we particularly invite the trade and country, and those about refurnishing first-class houses. Goods now ready for examination. Cabinet furniture will consist, in part, of 1000 mahogany parlor suites, covered in the most costly hair cloth and reps; richly carved sofas, [illegible] hair cloth and reps; richly carved sofas, [illegible] chairs; Turkish ambroid [illegible] tables; [illegible] by Meeks, Prutzman and others; rarian; superb oil paintings, Tant and others; fine crimson damask curtains; mirrors; lace curtains; superb large painted vases; elegant carved oak sideboards; do. large bookcases, both with plate glass and elaborately carved; parlor suits richly carved in oak; sofas; arm parlor chairs, covered in moquet; superb tapestry table covers; a collection of bound books in French and English; rich velvet carpets; engravings; matting, &c. Dining-room—Velvet carpets; extension tables; French chairs, covered in green morocco; carved buffet; marble clock and figures; superb dinner set, crimson and gold, with flowers; tea set, white and gold; white French china; rich cut glass; plated ware, best kind; liquor cases, real sterling silver; assorted wines, &c. Bedrooms—Red walnut bedsteads; dressing bureaus, marble top washstands and cabinets; card tables; centre do.; fancy chairs, covered in damask; couch, &c., to match; French mahogany dressing bureaus; amoire à glace canopie; chairs; Brussels and ingrain carpets; bed and window curtains; velvet stair carpets; oilcloth; hat rack; beds; mattresses; cabinets; engravings; bureaus; couches; toilet sets; iron bedsteads, &c. Sale commences with the kitchen ware. The above can be examined the day previous to the sale, and every article must be sold without any reserve whatever.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE.—Of an entire invoice of bronzes, Berlin ware, bronze and ormolu clocks, vases, parian figures, other marble and dressing-cases and a large invoice of the finest quality silver-plated ware.

EDWARD SCHENCK will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at his salesroom, No. 16 Wall-st., a large sale of fancy goods, being the opening sale of the season.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—Richly mounted castors, urns, tea-kettles, vegetable dishes, cake baskets, waiters, large and small, cake stands, salts, forks, spoons, ladles, &c. &c.

BRONZES.—Victory crowning a warrior, the Indian and rattler, the amazon and stag, the boar chase, the shepherd, agriculture, statues of illustrious men, vases, crosses, bracelets, consoles, inkstands, ash and card receivers, hunters, animals, &c., &c.

CLOCKS.—Superb gilt and ormolu, with shades and stands, marble do., bronze do.

PARIAN GOODS.—A superb full length figure of Mme. Rachel, with shade and stand; figures, groups, baskets, pitchers, vases, ash and card receivers, &c. &c.

FANCY ARTICLES.—Chinese vases, ormolu, ladies' elegant jewel stands, dressing-caskets set with cameos, bonbon boxes, liquor cases, with a large assortment of minor articles.

The above catalogue has been selected with great care, some of the goods having been just received from Europe and never before opened. The goods will be on exhibition this day, and ladies are particularly invited to examine them.

SIMON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—On TUESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, sale of valuable Coal Lands.—SIMEON DRAPER will sell at auction, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY, 20th November, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following property: 3,500 acres Allegany lands in Maryland, lying West of Cumberland in the coal and glade regions chiefly near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This land is sold to close a joint interest; many of these tracts are very valuable, some containing vast quantities of coal and timber, and others lying in the beautiful pastoral country of Maryland, so distinguished for its health and picturesque beauty. All of it may be reached in a few hours' ride from Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The titles bring direct from the State of Maryland. Terms of sale are half cash, the balance in equal payments of 6 and 12 months with interest. This property will be sold in lots of 50 to 300 acres each, printed particulars of which may be obtained of the Auctioneer.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF RICH FANCY GOODS.—Being the stock of an importer and jobber declining business. J. L. VANDEWATER will sell, THIS DAY, Nov. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, magnificent decorated and painted China vases with bisque figures in relief, the richest imported, of all sizes, rich French decorated tea sets, consisting of 44 pieces; Sax. china dejeuner and jewel boxes, fruit baskets, coffee cups, &c.; Bohemian glass ware, engraved champagne wine and claret glasses, cut and engraved decanters, &c.; rich line of silver-plated ware, cake baskets, richly mounted and heavily plated cut glass bottle casters, tea sets, 3 and 6 pieces, tea urns and water kettles; forks and spoons; clocks, magnificent 31-day clocks, shade and stands; black marble do.; bronze do.; alarm do. The above line of clocks can be relied upon as the movement of each clock is warranted. Checker and chess boards, furnished reticules, work boxes, liquor boxes, cabinets, &c. Also, 100 doz. Farina colognes and 500 doz. fancy soaps.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
Office No. 19 Nassau-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE LARGEST STOCK OF MUSIC, &c., ever offered by auction, all of the most fashionable kind, without any reserve.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 6, and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at No. 333 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. (late Anthony,) the largest stock of fashionable music ever offered by auction, consisting of songs, marches, trios, rondoltisches, rondos, &c., with all the best opera music. Also, a few musical instruments, pianos, melodeons, &c. Sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL by auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 320 Grand-st., between Ludlow and Orchard sts.: Large sale of furnishing articles, dry goods, and trimmings—consisting of ribbons, laces of various kinds; embroidery, silk hdkfs and cravats; rich needlework skirts, hosiery, kid gloves, horsekin do; silk tassels; buttons, moire antique, and plush trimmings of all kinds; colored satins, plushes, and velvets of various colors, for hats and cloaks, and other articles.

All the above are in good order, and of the most fashionable description. To be sold without any reservation.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 19 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 79 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, 3d door from Henry-st., household furniture.—All the furniture contained in the said house, consisting in part of rosewood suites in hair cloth; rosewood stagères, rosewood marble-top centre table, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, mahogany French bedsteads, hat rack, very fine black walnut extension dining table, mattresses, tables, crockery, glass ware, &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SALE OF FANCY GOODS.—Bronzes, French china, Chinese goods, parian ware, silver-plated ware, papier maché goods.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 8 and 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 9 Pine-st., bronze and ormolu clocks, candelabras, candlesticks, coupes, &c., parian marble goods, silver-plated tea urns, pitchers, salts, butter-tubs, liquor frames, Chinese enameled vases, from 3 to 4 feet high; lacquered work tables, work boxes, cigar boxes, tea pans, nests shawl boxes, French china vases, coupes, jewel caskets, inkstands, tea and dinner sets, &c.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—At the spacious warerooms, No. 79 Nassau-st., near John, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock. The catalogue embraces, besides the usual variety of cabinet furniture, elegant mahogany, rosewood, oak and black walnut desks for bank, insurance offices, and counting-rooms, rich parlor suits in rosewood and mahogany, covered in brocatel, plush and English hair cloth, easy chairs, library bookcases, wardrobes, stagères, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstand, French and Gothic bedsteads mattresses, paillasses, bolster and pillows. Also, rich gilt French plate pier glasses, oval mirrors, oil-paintings, &c., &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE of new and elegant furniture, at the salesroom No. 117 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock. The stock embraces parlor, chamber and dining-room suites of various styles, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, rockers, lounges, centre, side and pier tables, sofas, sideboards, stagères, wardrobes, China and glass ware, vases, mirrors, paintings, &c.—the whole worthy the attention of the trade and others. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Boxing, shipping, &c., in the best manner.

S. F. BARTOL, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND CHINA.—SAMUEL F. BARTOL & CO., No. 306 Pearl-st., near Peck-slip, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, will sell a splendid assortment of every description of wares, vases, tea sets, fancy cologne and other ornamental, &c., &c.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—By COLE & CHILTON, at the Merchants' Exchange, on FRIDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, three stores and dwellings, fronting on 9th-av. and corner of 26th-st.; also, the house No. 224 26th-st. The above is all complete with modern improvements. Also, two valuable lots on 26th-st., 224 feet west of 9th-av., 25 by 96½ feet. All is worthy the attention of purchasers wanting a good investment.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—W. C. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, rosewood and mahogany parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture; carpets, oil-cloths and druggets; also, 12 parlor and cooking stoves, silver-plated tea sets, urns spoons, forks, and fancy goods of every description.

E. TRUSTEE, Deputy. E. LOTT, Sheriff.

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

THE GRAND SECRET in the preservation of health is to prevent constipation; strive to secure a regular and vigorous action of the digestive functions, and when symptoms of costiveness present themselves, it can be at once relieved by taking HEYMANN'S DYSPEPSIA ELIXIR, which in all cases will be found a speedy and permanent remedy. For sale by

A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractice of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His method for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leaves the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took its abode therein. Office hours from 6 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

WHY FEMALES SUFFER IN HEALTH.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
Professor of Diseases of Women.

One Hundredth Edition (300,000) Issue, pp. 250.

A Standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can have discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind, as well as thousands peculiarly, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will rather suffer than consult or converse with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion*," every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of Letter From a Gentleman to Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every succeeding one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my wife and mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, we another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION—CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION.—Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is on title page.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1846, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary.—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 5 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 5 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all cases, purgatives, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORYIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; J. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO THE FRIENDLESS.—Have you contracted that terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of mushroom Quacks that start up every day in a City like this, and fill the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young, and those who are not posted up to the tricks of foreign and domestic impostors.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a physician and a remedy in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had the requisite experience. Such a physician is Dr. HUNTER, proprietor of the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. He lays his claims on the following facts which can be proved at any moment.

He has been in active practice over twenty-five years in this City, and established the above institution in 1826, exclusively for the treatment of venereal diseases, and has devoted all his abilities during all that time to this branch of medicine only. His great remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP—a medicine perfectly innocent in its action, yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and on this account he has never to resort to salivation, or any other medicines it does not dry up the disease in the blood, to break out at a remote period all over the body, or to transmit to the offspring. It has saved the pedigree of some of the best families in America, and has saved more lives since it was discovered than the City contains. It has been counterfeited and slandered more than any remedy of any kind ever brought before the public, and owing that unless they deter the unfortunate from obtaining it, their prospect for patronage is gone. For ten years back every consummate quack doctor in this and other cities, has got up some lie about this remedy, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then take the opposite tack: i. e. pretend they can make it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to sound health daily, who have been ruined with mercury and caustics by these humbugs. The Hunterian Dispensary is conducted on the most honorable principles. No man is asked who or what he is. Dr. HUNTER'S business is to cure his patients, and no one knows but his patients and himself that they ever met professionally. He desires young men attached to respectable families, and who are led astray by the numerous temptations of City life to understand this. He has refused more certificates of cures from persons who have been unsuccessfully treated by other doctors than would fill the largest newspaper in the world a dozen times over, being restrained by the injurious effects it might produce on their character. In after life; the reader, his patients live and enjoy good health after his treatment. Young men do not be allured, and have this poisonous disease dried up in your system, to break out at some remote period in a more terrible manner; but apply at once to the old place, No. 3 Division-st., and rest assured that you will receive the utmost care and attention until a perfect, sound and thorough cure is effected, which cannot be accomplished in primary cases, from three to eight days only. This great remedy is one dollar a vial, with a medical book, full of truth, not lies! Cures without restriction of dieting.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 245 pages, 75 colored engravings, regarding all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learing from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 253 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LAMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 61 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LAMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Stadt Zeitung, Democratic, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch, and New-Brunswick Times.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of diseases, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, who have injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, where there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 40 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His method for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leaves the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took its abode therein. Office hours from 6 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

THREESMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Patented by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

THREESMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the disastrous consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile power would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Threesmar were universally adopted; all physical impediments would vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

THREESMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which separate and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a portion of the population.

THREESMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of diseases which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

THREESMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $2 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Bouit, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 81 Grange-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other place, on receipt, immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Threesmar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. Sold also by W. R. ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., below Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Diarrhœa, cholera morbus, or painful disorders from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 30 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headache, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Hearthurn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, afford ease, and by continuing, a cure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic diseases, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, worms, dizziness, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Wherever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO.,
No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th edition; 342 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a safeguard against quackery. Price $1. Sold at No. 152 Nassau, No. 3 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his offices, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA ONLY.—CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC for sale by CARLE & STRONG, druggists, No. 183 Water-st., New-York; and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Depôt at No. 68 Fulton-st., New-York; price $1. This cures hundreds, and is made from vegetables. Call and see the certificates from those whom it has cured.

DR. DEVERE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES.—As given in his prescriptions, together with a tract describing very explicitly every symptom of those two complaints, and the shortest possible way of curing them, are all that are required in private diseases. Price $1 each, and sent inclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 2,639 Post-Office.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 178 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:40 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:22 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:00 A. M., Cincinnati at 7 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS.—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 2:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 6 P. M., Cincinnati 8 A. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves at 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves at 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW ENGLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c. via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 5 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 8:38 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9 A. M., and reaches Hartford in connect with express train from New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Hartford for Providence 7 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For tickets and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
T. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont, for Sullens and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otterville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, at Corning with Erie at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 5:30 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, 7 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:15 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4, and 6 P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding Train. Through time, 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents. Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 75 in 4, and $5 in 5 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 8 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $1 62. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $1. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 25.

IRA ELLISS, Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND LINE.—Travellers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. POSTER, General Agent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this Line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Fox.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

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PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, Oct. 3	1855	Saturday, Oct. 6	1855
Wednesday, Oct. 17	1855	Saturday, Oct. 20	1855
Wednesday, Oct. 31	1855	Saturday, Nov. 3	1855
Wednesday, Nov. 14	1855	Saturday, Nov. 17	1855
Wednesday, Nov. 28	1855	Saturday, Dec. 1	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12	1855	Saturday, Dec. 15	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26	1855	Saturday, Dec. 29	1855

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $120; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Pass

ELECTION.

Continued from the First Page.

[illegible] Tammany meeting, but, we are compelled to say, far more orderly. Yet, as successive victories were announced, the joy of the audience broke into peals of jubilant triumph that must have startled the heroes in the stages for had far up Broadway. According to the returns read by the Chairman, there was everywhere, and the rest nowhere. The Irish and Bishop Hughes were defeated and dragged in the mire, and Native Americans were avenged.

At least so thought Mr. Charles Miller, who being assured of his own election, came there at a late hour, to speak. Previously Mr. Fraser sang a comic song, "Away down South on the Rio Grande," in the chorus of which he aptly introduced the names and triumph of Hamilton Hanson, Olivier, and the general American ticket. Then the Chairman informed the meeting that the lights at Tammany Hall were put out, and that the Broadway House was lighted with the same sort of gas.

Didn't the audience shout then? Went over into the starved night such thunderous huzzas? Did ever before the buttons of patriots come so near flying off their nether garments through the turbulence of ecstacy?

Mr. Miller, after returning to his own victory and the great triumph of the American Party, said that for a long time the K. N.'s had been subjected from every quarter to every species of contumely and insult. They had been denounced and trampled on, but to-day they had been avenged. They had gone into battle like men, and the God of battles, and of nations, had smiled on them. Old men, with silver hairs and furrowed cheeks, were with them—old men who were tottering on the verge of the grave—and young men—boys almost—had given to their principles the seal of their heart and soul. Only on the previous night they had been assailed in one of their processions by a shower of brickbats and paving stones, from a set of scoundrels, and one of their number had been smitten to the earth, and his skull fractured, showing the honor and courage of the vaunted Irish democracy.

Mr. Miller—to-day we have made green with everlasting verdure the laurels of our sires who made America a nation for Americans, not to be subjected to the rule of any despotic and priest-ridden foreign faction. He (the speaker) had gone through the City that day, and had seen the American flag waving, and the American ballot-box inviolate, because those Irish devils didn't dare to tear down the one or touch the other. But they threatened (said Mr. Miller) to maim and cripple and kill me—they howled in my face, and dared and insulted me; but my argument in return—my sole argument—was this—*Holding up a revolver, the exhibition of which was followed by a thunder clap of cheers.*)

It was, perhaps, a knock-down argument, but it was a necessary weapon to defend us from the assaults of that miserable race, who had so long been the acrylic tools of false and factitious priests. There was a little Bronson which didn't seem to be much, but he (Miller) attempted to ford it, and before he got to the middle he found himself swamped. If he wasn't drowned entirely, it was because he had a priest's ingenuity, in kicking out his legs to save his life.

Not only, said Mr. Miller, have the Americans voted for us, but the foreign Protestant Associations have nobly done their duty. Give us, they said, Americans to rule over us. We want no Irish to influence the laws which we are to obey. We ask you for no offices; but defend us from the detested tyranny of the Irish.

Mr. Miller continued for some time in the same strain, "bringing down the house" in vociferations of applause. Then the Chairman read a host of fresh returns, which, as they nearly all went to swell the triumph of the Know-Nothing Party, only increased the excitement, and left us wondering how much concussion of air the roof and walls of the building could possibly stand.

Mr. Fraser, of Tennessee, being again called upon, said, that they had changed into and defeated their enemies, and should be satisfied. The defeat of Murray reminded him of a man named Dick Adams, out West, who was so peculiarly endowed with the humor of pugilism that, whenever he met a man whose countenance offered him an opening, he could not resist the temptation of planting a blow upon it; but it one time occurred that he came in contact with another person who was similarly inclined, and the first blow he gave Dick he knocked him over a tree among the niggers. He lay there for half an hour, when he got up, rubbed his eyes, and asked if he had been blown over, and if the lightening had struck any one but himself. If Tom. Murray could be seen to-morrow morning he would be found getting up in some of the Wards and asking if the lightning had struck any one but him. [Loud cheers.] Tammany Hall—the proud structure that has reared itself in their midst—was closed up, and the holes were being put into it for the pigeons. [Laughter and cheers.] He had long held the doctrine of the Empire State in the hollow of the hand; but its followers were scattered. They reminded him of the man that planted himself on the railway and imagined because he was so well balanced behind that he could stop the locomotive. [Laughter.] When the train came on, the owner of the ram, who was looking at him from the top of the next hill, saw about eighteen stone of good mutton knocked into the ditch, and said, "I admire your pluck, but damn your prudence." He likewise admired the pluck of Tammany, but damned their prudence. [Applause.] They had beaten Archbishop Hughes, with his shillelah behind the pews, and even Rome itself that had dared to interfere, and Frank Pierce, who had thrust his feeble arm and pretty hand into the contest. [Loud cheers.] With regard to the Fusionists and Coalitionists, they reminded him of a young gentleman out South who could not keep o'nights and had resolved to take a woman to himself. He cast about him and found one, and having satisfied himself that she was fully qualified, he proposed to her father for her. The old man said, "Yes; but I must candidly tell you that my daughter had a little difficulty once in her life." "Your daughter had a difficulty?" "Yes, she had a nigger baby." The swain became distracted at the idea of his dulcinea having a nigger baby; but the father replied that "she was rather improved by it." "Improved by it?" "Yes," replied the father, "for she has had two white nigger babies since." Now that was the kind of improvement the Fusionists had made. [Laughter and loud applause.] They had obtained a victory that would soon reache from 10,000 ballot-boxes, and prove that the unshackled American people were bound to rule America.

Mr. Barker was next forced on the stand to address the audience amid loud cheers, and our reporter—left.

Branch's Manifesto to the Victors.

Of course, with the City flaming with excitement, and Sam stalking all over town in his high-heel boots, it were impossible for Mr. Stephen H. Branch to hold his fine Roman pen in rest. He sends us a manifesto to all American-dom. We print it entire, and are only sorry that we have not a brood of American eagles to put at the head, and an alligator rampant to follow it up.

OH YES! OH YES! AMERICANS ALL.

Well Americans, how do do? Any extra exhilaration? Does your blood flow more freely? Any extra thunder in your rifbles? Is your neck straighter? Are you any taller? Is your general being and bearing stiffer? How are your bowels? Are they more regular? Any extra glow of the cheek or circulation? Any appetite this morning? What are clams worth a quart? Any choice between Hard and Soft Shell? Does the barometer of your liver crave clams? Can you digest or eat clams at any price?

MR. BRANCH INVOKES TO THANKFULNESS.

O, Americans! Let us shed tears of joy, and let us prostrate ourselves, and kiss the green earth that we are delivered from a gang of aliens and foreigners, who have long ruled and scourged us, and let us swear that they never shall again, nor our posterity. Let all Americans give thanks this morning, and if all can't ask a blessing, let them say the sweet prayer of their childhood, "Now I lay me," &c. Say something, Americans, for the Lord's sake, say something. And learn your dear little ones a form of grace for their lives, in commemoration and gratitude of our deliverance from the worst band of villians since the days of Catiline, an odious friend of antiquity. Marcelli, and Gorniolly are no more, and with them a banditti will be routed who have scourged this City since the present generation first beheld the

WANTS A THANKSGIVING APPOINTED.

glorious universe. Let us all, then, have an interminable thanksgiving. Let delightful music reverberate through our streets. Let cannon rattle, and break every American pane of glass in our City, and burn the expense. Let the American flag triumphantly wave

ON EVERY NAVEL WITH WELCOME.

on every American house-top. Let horses snort and prance and kick dust and mud into the face and eyes and nostrils of every perjured alien in our midst. Let all the pitch and tar, and barrels, be consumed in the United States. Let us burn a dozen old houses in each ward, and light up the adjacent hills and surrounding country. Let rockets reach the stars unto the

MOO-NAR.

beauteous nebulæ. Let the American ladies love their husbands more devoutly, for rending the chains of alien and foreign dominion. And let every American in the Great Metropolis, sincerely praise the Great Dispeser of events, for our Second Declaration of Independence. STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

Tammany Hall.

Tammany never was in quieter condition than last night. Instead of a corps of reporters, as has been our custom, we sent but one, and he came over at 9 o'clock, saying that he had been obliged to chew sweet-flag all the evening to keep awake. He came again at 10 o'clock, with the following:

10 P. M.—Alas for the departed glories of old Tammany! The gas is just extinguished in her now deserted hall, where nothing has been done. Captain Rynders, the redoubtable champion of the Democ[illegible] fight last at the ratification meeting of the Nineteenth Ward. *Curtis*, the gallant Captain is nowhere to be seen. Prince John Van Buren, the Magnus Apollo of his party, who has [illegible] Fourth [illegible] the result of the battle, [illegible] with a coloured [illegible] discourseth first with the puzzled Secretary poring over a sheet of foolscap, curiously inscribed with imperfect and doubtful returns, and next converses with the evident chiefs of the party present as to the fortune of the day. "That's good." "Well, that's not quite so bad." "Bronson, Schmitz, Pettit and Symons will be elected." "They will, will they?" observes the Prince, and saunters coolly away until some other acquaintance detains him for a little but-too-hole chatter. The crowd that patiently waited for the usual up-stairs orators are departing, and an indignant protest escapes the lips of a venerable Knight, "What is the matter with old Tammany? we used to get some music out of her in times ago!" And then, as the "light of other days" fades out, the ragged little boys cry out, "Three cheers for Harry Howard," "Three cheers for the Bloody Sixth," that Sixth which to-day has lost its charter by its bloodless exemption from black eyes, broken heads, and every other extemporaneous mode of unloading the blood vessels of our patriotic citizens. At 11 P. M., he dropped in again: No returns yet. Some hallooing in the streets, but Captain Rynders, yet a myth, absolutely invisible—no one, though the calls for him have been frantic, can even guess at his whereabouts.

Old-Line Whigs.

At Constitution Hall, last night, none of the Anti-Fusion, Pro-Slavery Whigs were to be seen. They were all engaged with their brethren, the Know-Nothings.

At Broadway House.

Such Whigs and Republicans, of the City, as chose to be out, rallied at the Broadway House last evening, in large numbers. They occupied themselves principally in "smiling," and in discussing the results of the election.

The Republicans.

Some of the members of the Republican Committee met last evening at No. 510 Broadway, but did nothing except have a friendly chat about election.

Election-Day on Blackwell's Island.

One of our reporters traveled as far up as the insular institutions of the City in search of an incident, but, contrary to the custom of the olden time, the penal and working population of the Island were "all serene," and not one was allowed to come over to the main land for the purpose of "saving the country." The day was, however, kept as a close holiday—no work was done, "not a stone was dug," and by that means all the officials and keepers were enabled "to vote early," or late, as best suited their convenience. "Sam" had nothing to say against this arrangement.

Newspaper Offices.

Eager crowds filled and surrounded the offices of the Daily Times, *Tribune*, *Herald*, and *News* last evening, awaiting the result of the elections to be made known. The partisans of the several successful candidates gave expression to their feelings in loud hurras, when their names were announced. While the tickets were being *bulletined*, bets, jokes and repartees were kept up. One red-hot K. N. would lay $1,000 that Brooks had beaten Munday and Bishop Hughes. "Aye," shouted another, "that's so, and I'll bet another ten that Brooks has 2,000 majority." "Yes," responded a wag, "I'll risk the sum of twenty-five good dollars that Brooks has beaten the Archbishop—come, now, is there no one to take me up?—must I go to the Lunatic Asylum to have my money covered?"

"Here, hold, I'll take your bet by ——, for Brooks is a personal friend of mine."

"He's a personal friend of mine, too, and I would give $25 to have him out of the City—I would pay his fare to Albany any day, to get rid of him."

"Who the d——l are you?" shouted a ferocious K. N.

"Don't you know me? I'm the Duke de *Bango*." [Laughter and cheers.]

Thus passed the time in some of the offices until the City returns were all posted, and the crowds began to disperse and drink their friends' health in lager bier, hot brandies or home-made champagne. The K. N's were overjoyed and the divided Democracy felt ashamed.

Awful Gardner

Spent the day in his cell. We make this note for the information of the thousands who have bets pending upon the settlement of the question whether he would be on shore and take part in the exercises of the day.

About Town.

Soon after the polls were closed, several of our reporters went in search of items of interest about town, and returned with a general conclusion that the City, even in the disreputable quarters, was unusually quiet. Centre-street, with one solitary exception, was as silent as the grave. The exception was a porter-house near the Tombs, in which a boisterous discussion was encouraged on the important question: *Ought habitual drunkenness to militate against a man when running for office in the Sixth Ward.*

Peter Hogan was of the opinion that it was no harm agin a man that he likes his liquor, and takes his drap. If he takes a drap too much, says Peter, an an odd time, it's not to be considered a fault,—it's only a wakeness, like, and not a sin. A man's the better whin he takes his drink as well as whin he takes his mate, an sure an office houlder, is only a man after all, like the rest iv us. Peter's was the closing speech and his argument was triumphant.

ABINGDON-SQUARE.

From 9 until near 12 o'clock there were some five hundred persons rejoicing over the defeat of all parties but the Know-Nothings, and that they were sure was triumphant. A gun was fired four times in the vicinity, and everybody gave three cheers.

THE BOWERY.

The saloons and drinking-places on the Bowery were doing but little business. Their usual customers were too much fatigued to be out, and election night brought them no new friends—Bond-street is not more respectable in the way of repose than was the Bowery last night.

BROADWAY.

The saloons along Broadway were more fortunate, in point of numbers, than any others. In them the politicians of all the parties that are supposed to have been defeated, were quietly taking something to drown sorrow; and, when asked concerning the result, they invariably replied—"can't tell anything about it until to-morrow."

The East Side.

The Eastern Districts of the City were very much "enlightened" last night, by numerous bonfires composed of burning election-boxes, mostly stolen from the doors of citizens during the day. Boys danced around the flame, and the vicinity was still further embellished by numerous gentlemen, who, in their efforts in behalf of the Liquor Dealers' ticket, had become oblivious to the ten-dollar fine, and were enjoying a comfortable snooze in that beautiful resting place, the gutter.

The Imported Killers.

A large party of "Killers," from the Fourth Ward of Philadelphia, (late Moyamensing,) who arrived in town last Friday, were active at many of the polls yesterday. It was understood that they were each paid $25, besides traveling expenses—they being engaged by some of the prominent K. N. candidates for the purpose of *working* for them. The head-quarters of this pleasant gang were at a notorious sporting-house in the Fifth Ward.

K. N. Procession.

Late in the evening, a large procession, headed by Ira Buckman, paraded the down-town streets, stopping in front of the newspaper offices, and cheering lustily for the American victory.

JERSEY CITY ELECTION.

The election yesterday in Hudson County passed off with considerable spirit, but peaceably, so far as could be ascertained.

James Gallagher, Whig, was elected Sheriff without opposition.

In the First Assembly District, comprising Hoboken and Jersey City, the vote was as follows:

Hoboken—gave: Clerkent M. Hancock, Democrat, [illegible] majority.

Jersey City—Fourth Ward—James T. Hatfield, Whig and Know-Nothing, 419; Clerkent M. Hancock, 171. Hatfield's majority, 85.

In the Second Assembly District, (First, Second and Third Wards of Jersey City,) the vote cast was as follows:

First Ward—John D. Ward, (Whig,) 218; John I. Low, Regular Democrat, 12; Jeremiah Haley, Independent Democrat, 134.

Second Ward—Ward, 106; Low, 15; Haley, 161.

Third Ward—Ward, 228; Low, 34; Haley, 327.

Ward's majority in the district over Haley is 195, and over both 134.

John H. Low resigned early in the day, by which means he received a light vote.

In the Second Assembly District, composed of that part of the County not comprised in Jersey City and Hoboken, George V. De Mott, Democrat, is elected. His majority in the city of Hudson is 44; in North Bergen 165, and in Harrison 93. Ryder's majority in Bergen was 25. De Mott's majority is 194, in the District.

NEW-JERSEY.

Public School Number Two.

On Monday, the Female and the Primary departments of Public School No. 2, Jersey City, were organized, preparatory to occupying the new School Building in the Fourth Ward. In the Female Department, Miss Wilson, Principal, there were 173 present, and in the Primary Department, Miss Chandler, 250 scholars were in attendance.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 1, by Rev. J. R. Stone, Mr. Joseph C. Gaunt, of Evansville, Ind., to Miss Sarah A. Martin, granddaughter of the late Francis Martin, of this City.

In this City, on Monday, Nov. 5, by Rev. Dr. Neville, Chas. H. Remsen, of Brooklyn, to Sarah P. M., only daughter of Isaac M. Phyfe, Esq., of this City.

In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 4, by Rev. Dr. Millett, at his residence, No. 171 East 17th-st., Mr. Frederick A. Draper, of Providence, R. I., to Miss Louisa C. Holmes, of Lowell, Mass.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 1, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Nathaniel B. Beam to Miss Jennie Buchanan, all of this City.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 6, by Rev. Dr. R. D. Smith, George F. Taylor to Mary J., daughter J. R. Hinchman, Esq., all of this City.

In Brooklyn, N. D., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, by Rev. Chas. G. Sumner, D. D., of New-York, Thomas Richard Peacock, of Brooklyn, to Miss Sarah Perry, second daughter of John Perry, London, England.

At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. R. C. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William J. R. Taylor, of Philadelphia, to Maria L., daughter of N. R. Cowenhoven, Esq., of the first-named place.

DIED

In this City, on Monday, Oct. 5, Mrs. Mary Tryon, wife of John Tryon, in the 73d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Samuel, Smith and John, and her son-in-law, Henry Morris, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her daughter's, No. 275 East Broadway, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 5, Mary Jane, wife of W. L. J. Damon, of consumption.

☞ Newburyport and Lowell papers please copy.

At Staten Island, suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 4, at the residence of her son-in-law, Edmund Peck, Mary Girvin, of Jersey City, relict of James Girvin, aged 86 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales of the Stock Exchange....Nov. 6.

$5,000	Ind. States 5s..s3	79¾	62 Pennsyl. Coal Co... 96
5,000	do.....	79	100 Erie Railroad..... 48
12,000	Virginia 6s.....	92¾	250 do.....b5 42¾
14,000	do.....	92¾	25 do..... 42¾
5,000	Missouri 6s.....c	84	50 do.....c 42¾
1,000	California 7s, '70.	86	1150 do.....c 42¾
7,000	Erie Bonds of '75.	82¾	100 do.....s10 42
5,000	do.....b5	82¾	100 do.....b7 42¾
27,000	Ill. C. R.R. Bs. c.	73¾	250 do..... 42¾
15,000	do.....	73¾	400 do.....c 42¾
5,000	do.....s3	73¾	100 do.....s3 42¾
15,000	do.....b60	74¾	200 do.....b10 42¾
2,000	C. & R.I. R.R. Bs.	90	230 do.....c 42¾
7,000	do.....	89¾	100 Harlem R. R.....c 18¾
5,000	do.....	89	50 do.....b3 18¾
1,000	T.H. & A. 2 M'g'B.	73	75 do..... 18¾
10	American Ex. Bk...	103½	100 do..... 18¾
34	Metropolitan Bank..	108½	50 Cleve., C. and Cin.. 100
150	Canton Co.....s	19¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. R.....s30 69¾
400	do.....s3	19¾	200 do..... 69¾
500	do.....	20	150 Reading Railroad.... 80
100	do.....b15	19¾	100 do.....b3 79¾
100	do.....s3	19¾	100 do..... 79¾
50	do.....s2	19	500 do.....b3 79¾
150	Cleve. & Pitts. R. R. b3	86	100 do.....b60 80
50	do.....s	86¾	100 do..... 79¾
20	U. S. Trust Co.....	102	200 do.....b30 79¾
300	Nicar. Trans. Co.....	14	200 do.....b60 80
250	do.....b60	14¾	700 do..... 79¾
150	do.....c	13¾	300 do.....b3 79¾
850	Cumber Coal Co..s3	21½	700 do..... 79
130	do.....c	21¾	150 do.....s2 78¾
600	do.....	22	200 do..... 78¾
200	do.....s60	21¾	100 Harlem R. R.....s3 18
50	do.....b10	22	175 Mich. Cent. R. R... 88
600	do.....b60	22¾	125 M. S. & N. I. R. R. s3 85
100	do.....s10	21¾	26 do.....b3 85
200	do.....	21¾	256 do..... 85
40	Galena & Ch. RR. b3	113	135 Panama R. R.....c 100
50	do.....s60	112¾	200 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.. 61
116	do.....	112¾	10 do..... 61¼
150	do.....	112¾	50 do..... 61¼
20	do.....b10	113	100 Ch. & R. Isl. R. R. s3 85
50	do.....b30	114	50 do.....s4s 85

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Ind's State 5s. b3	79	5 Mich. S. & N. I. R. R. 84¾
5,000	New-York 6s.....	115	100 do.....3d s 84
2,000	Ill. C. R.R. Bs.....	73¾	10 do..... 83¾
4,000	do.....	73½	350 Ill. Cen. Railroad .. 94
15,000	do.....	73	100 do.....s3 94
7,000	do.....b3	73	5 Galena & Chic. R. R. 113
5,000	Erie Bonds of '75.	82	150 do.....112¾
50	Canton Company. b5.	19	50 do.....b30. 114
100	Cumber. Coal Co. b3	21	50 Erie Railroad....b3 41¾
100	Reading Railroad ..	77¾	100 do.....s30 41
300	do.....	78	20 do..... 41¾
100	do.....c	77¾	50 do..... 41
750	do.....s30	77¾	200 do.....b3 41
200	Cleve. and Tol. R. R.	61	110 do..... 41
50	Chic. & R'k I. R. R.	54¾	100 do.....b10 41¾

TUESDAY, Nov. 6—P. M.

The remittances of Gold by express this afternoon, for shipment by the Boston steamer tomorrow, amounted to $775,000, of which about $400,000 is understood to have been sent by the correspondent of the Rothschilds; $250,000 by Brown, Brothers, and the remainder by other houses engaged in the Foreign trade. The Exchanges closed much depressed, and the bulk of the sales of first class bills, Bank and Banker names, were at 108¾@108⅝, closing 108⅝@108½. Commercial or Produce bills took the wide range of 107 to 108¾ ₱ cent., with considerable eagerness to effect sales. Money was extremely scarce, particularly on demand loans secured by Stock and other collaterals, and although some few sales of strictly prime paper were again made at 10 ₱ cent., the principal business was at 12 ₱ cent., and the selection of names quite large with the Bill Brokers. The Stock people were much plagued to make up their wants, and although there was less appearance of panic on the Stock Exchange, and an entire absence of any disposition on the part of the Bears to further depress prices, the market continued to droop through the day from the difficulty of placing Stocks in outside hands or with the money lenders. Erie Shares closed at 41; Reading, 77¾; Southern Michigan, 84; New-York Central, 84; and Illinois Central Bonds at 73 ₱ cent. A small parcel of New-York State Canal Sixes of 1878 sold at 115 ₱ cent.; Missouris, 84; and Virginias, 92¾ ₱ cent. The general market closed dull, though at the last hour, after the second meeting of the Brokers had dispersed, the accounts by the *Arago* were considered a little more encouraging in regard to money affairs on the other side.

These accounts we have copied in another place. They show a higher quotation by ⅛ ₱ cent for the English Funds, and although the extraordinary efforts of the French Bank to increase its Gold reserve continued to excite attention and much concern, it is quite evident, from the general scope of both the London and Paris reviews, coupled with the steadiness of the Funds, that nothing like startling disaster was apprehended. The deliveries of Australian Gold at London amounted to $4,500,000, of which about $2,500,000 had immediately been bought up for France. The Cotton market had suffered a further loss of *an eighth* of a penny sterling, and at the last moment the Liverpool Grain market exhibited a little less buoyancy, though still at high rates for Wheat, Flour and Indian Corn. The money difficulties were gradually damaging trade in the manufacturing districts, both in France and England.

The Weekly Statement of the City Banks, made public this morning, is not estimated an unfavorable one, tested by the ordinary influence of the Specie reserve and the condition of the loans and discounts. The former is still over eleven millions of dollars, as shown on the average of the past week, and the demands upon it this week, including the remittance to Boston this afternoon, are not likely to be such as to reduce the sum total below ten millions before the arrival of the next mail steamer from California, with the usual $1,700,000 or $1,800,000. The reserve has heretofore been known to fall to about $10,000,000, on the eve of such fresh supplies, without exciting concern, so that the present closeness in the market and the seeming withdrawal of confidence yesterday and to-day in granting the ordinary facilities to business, are not attributable, we presume, to *this* cause, but to the peculiar movement of the present export of Gold, not only against the currency of Exchange, but while the best class of bills on Europe, drawn by distant Banks, and by leading commercial firms here are actually pressing on sale. But this stumbling block must also be removed in a short time. It is not seen, at least, how it is to be kept up long, on a declining Exchange market. We hear, indeed, that one of the parties engaged in remitting Gold last week, and this, will probably use no more after the shipment from Boston tomorrow. Another is understood to have received very large orders for Grain.

The Cleveland and Toledo Road earned in October $96,165, against $85,766 same month last year. The new or Junction track of the Road along the Lake Shore from Cleveland to Toledo has not yet been fully brought into operation, owing to disappointments at and west of Toledo. In sending us the above figures, an officer of the Company writes:

"This is upon the same length of Road as last year. We had reason to expect we should have had the Wabash Valley open to us before this, and if it had been ready to run to us, our receipts would have increased much larger. We now expect to connect next Monday upon the Middle Ground at Toledo, with the Michigan Southern and Wabash Valley Road, and dispense with a ferry. We shall then be able to run the baggage cars from Cleveland to Chicago and to the Mississippi, without change. The Mahoney Road, from Cleveland east, will be opened in January."

The New Chicago and Burlington line earned in October $207,259, against $165,862 in September. The gain in freight traffic is $25,726, and on passengers $15,669.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed to-day $232,406, against $117,120 received; reducing the regular balance to $7,497,847.

COMMERCIAL NEWS BY THE ARAGO.

Liverpool Markets.

The following report is furnished to us by Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. of Liverpool:

Per Arago.] Liverpool, Evening, Oct. 23, 1855.

Since Friday we have to report a quiet trade in Wheat and Flour, with considerable animation in Indian Corn. To-day's market was only moderately attended; Wheat and Flour were held for Friday's rates, but business was limited to a retail demand for consumption. Indian Corn, which was yesterday in active request, 4d. having been paid and subsequently refused for mixed, was to-day more difficult of sale at the same figure. To-day's quotations are Wheat—American Red, 11s. 6d.@12s.; White, 12s.3d.@12s.9d. Flour—Philadelphia, —; Ohio, 48s.@44s. Indian Corn, mixed, 44s. Provisions are very quiet, without change in price. Cotton continues to droop—the depressing effect of the unsettled state of monetary affairs having been increased by yesterday's American advices—the frost accounts being quite counteracted by the news of continued large receipts into the ports and shipments to England. Prices have become very irregular and business limited. Since Saturday the decline is ¼d. ₱ lb.—the sales yesterday being only 5,000 bales, and to-day the same, including for export 3,000 during the two days. The Manchester advices report only a trifling business at irregular prices.

Messrs. Figland, Athya & Co., Liverpool, report as follows:

Liverpool, Evening, Oct. 23, 1855.

Breadstuffs—Wheat and Flour quiet and without change at Friday's quotations. In Indian Corn the advices, ₱ *America*, caused an advance of 1s., sales being made at 44s.; to-day holders ask 45s., which has checked business. Of Lard a small quantity from Havre has been sold at 56s. Tallow firm and in demand. Common Rosin dull at 5s. 2d. In other articles no change since Friday.

London and Paris Money Markets.

From the London Times, Oct. 24.

The English funds opened with dullness yesterday, but the continued confidence manifested by the public again caused firmness, and upon the news of the Russians having blown up their fortifications at Ocsakoff the market closed at higher prices, and with a generally improved tone. Consols for money, which left off last evening at 87¼, were first quoted 87½ to ¼, but the last official transactions were at 87⅝ for money, and 87⅝ to ¾ for the account. At a later hour a further advance took place, and the price for the account was 87⅞ to ⅝. The transactions of the day comprised numerous steady purchases, and, all the stocks lately shut for the dividend being now open for free transfer, the amount of business was considerable. Consols are still scarce, and it is said the Bank are selling them for delivery and buying them back for the account on terms which give them the use of the money meanwhile at a very low rate.

Wednesday Morning, 11 o'clock.

Consols for Money	87⅝@87⅞
Do. for Account (8th Nov.)	87⅞@—
Turkish Four per cent. Scrip	3¾@ 3 dis.

Exchequer Bills, in consequence of the advance in the rate of interest, experienced a further slight recovery, and were finally quoted 3s. discount to 1s. premium.

The closing quotations of the French Three per Cents. on the Paris Bourse were 64f. 90c. for Money, and 64f. 25c. for the Account, showing an improvement of an eighth, owing to money purchases.

It is believed that about £200,000 of the recent Australian arrivals will find its way to the Bank of England. Several amounts were offered without meeting purchasers. There is little doubt the Bank of France contemplates obtaining about £1,500,000 in addition to the portion of these arrivals secured for them yesterday; but it is probably anxious that the arrangement should be gradually carried out, so as not to increase the pressure here, which in the sensitive state of the Bourse might react with increased severity upon Paris.

The mercantile letters from Paris continue to describe an absence of any serious distrust. Various reports were in circulation regarding the intentions and proceedings of the Bank of France; among which was one that they have arranged for a loan in silver of 20,000,000 guilders (about £1,600,000) from the Bank of Amsterdam. It was not thought true, but at the same time there were some circumstances to countenance it. The Bank of France have lately been endeavoring to obtain silver from all parts of the continent, and the supply in the Bank of Amsterdam at the present moment is very large. The resolution adopted by that establishment a few days back to discontinue their practice of selling it to any persons who would give a certain fixed price might, however, be construed either as an indication that they had arranged to part with a large quantity in the manner described, or that they wished to take timely measures against an artificial drain in any shape. Supposing the rumor to have some foundation, nothing is said as to the way in which the measure is to be carried out—whether by a deposit of securities or by gradually buying up all the bills on Amsterdam that can be found and transmitting them in payment. On the London Exchange bills on Amsterdam were in demand on Paris account at rates which under natural conditions would involve a loss.

At the other continental cities very little financial agitation is as observable. At Hamburg, however, the rate of exchange remains very firm, and money is in request at 5½ ₱ cent. In Holland also the exchange is favorable, and money is easy there at 3¾ ₱ cent. At Frankfort the rate is 3¾ to ½, and everything perfectly steady. In Belgium discount is to be obtained at 2½ ₱ cent., but there is some expectation of a rise. At Vienna the merchants seem chiefly engaged in discussing the new projects of the Finance Minister.

The reports of the condition of trade in the manufacturing towns during the past week indicate in most quarters a decided reduction in business, consequent upon the state of the money market, but at the same time a general absence of alarm, notwithstanding the mischievous efforts of currency theorists to take advantage of the opportunity for getting a hearing. At Manchester great caution has been exhibited, not merely from the natural diminution of orders, but also from uncertainty as to the future course of the cotton market. The Birmingham report shows at length a slight check to the activity of the iron trade, and the Chamber of Commerce, after a long interval, have returned to the discussion of financial nostrums. A Committee of their body have reported against the Bank Charter Act, and in favor, apparently, of people being forced to receive payment of their debts in some new "legal tender money," to be provided in quantities that shall be at all times "steady and sufficient," whether in peace or war. At Nottingham the operations of the week have been satisfactory, the American orders being equal to expectation. In the woollen districts there has been a further tendency to a limitation of transactions; but, stocks being moderate, prices are fairly maintained, and confidence is altogether unshaken. In the Irish linen markets there is full employment at high wages.

The apprehension has been realized that the greater part of the £900,000 in gold which arrived from Australia on Saturday would be purchased for the Bank of France. An impression is entertained, however, in some quarters, that about £300,000 may be retained on this side. The withdrawal of this amount which, if business had been left to its natural course, it would have gone into the Bank of England, has created considerable disappointment; but, as it was evident that no cessation of the drain can be expected until the Bank of France shall feel sufficiently fortified to discontinue their exceptional proceedings, the fact of their having been supplied to this extent proportionably ameliorates our future prospects. It is still thought that about £3,000,000 was the additional quantity they had arranged to obtain.

According to the advices by the *Marco Polo*, the *Ballarat* was to leave Melbourne for London, on the 15th of August, with about 100,000 ounces of gold, valued at £400,000. The *Achiron* and *Allendale* have sailed from Sydney, but are not believed to have any large sums. It appears that the amount of gold brought down by escort from the Victoria mines, during the first six months of the present year, had been £2,250,000, against £2,115,000 in the corresponding period of 1854. Owing to the greater security of the roads, the quantities brought by private hands would, if they could be ascertained, probably show a larger increase. The total shipped in the first half of this year had reached £4,520,000, against £4,510,000 in the same period of 1854.

The quotation of Gold at Paris is about 3 ₱ mille premium (according to the last tariff), which, at the English Mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce for standard Gold, gives an exchange of 25.20½; and, the exchange at Paris on London at short being 25.35, it follows that Gold is about 0.32 ₱ cent. dearer in London than in Paris.

By advices from Hamburg the price of Gold is 466 ₱ mark, which, at the English Mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. ₱ ounce for standard Gold, gives an exchange of 13.5½; and, the exchange at Hamburg on London at short being 13.5½, it follows that Gold is 0.56 ₱ cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The course of Exchange at New-York on London for Bills at 60 days' sight, is 109¼ ₱ cent., and, the par Exchange between England and America being 109 23.40 ₱ cent., it follows that the Exchange is nominally 0.06 ₱ cent. against England; and, after making allowance for charges of transport and difference of interest, the present rate leaves no profit on the transmission of Gold from the United States.

From the London Morning Chronicle, Oct. 23.

The Money market has been rather tight to-day. The demand proved good on the Stock Exchange, the Bank of England, and out of doors, and full rates were paid. It is of considerable importance to notice at the present moment, that the Banks of Hamburg have resolved upon selling no more Silver. The principal source of our supply of this metal has thus been closed against us, and we must, therefore, rely upon our own and some new channels, to meet the Eastern requirements upon us for Silver, and which lately have been so heavy. The amount of remittances received by the *Marco Polo* and the *Mermaid*, was purchased some time back for arrival, and will all be sent to the Continent, together with other shipments known to have been made in the Australian ports.

The reports received to-day from the manufacturing districts are just what were to be expected under the present tightness of the Money market. Business in fact is suspended as much as possible in every direction, and a feeling of anxiety prevails as to the future. A revision of the currency laws appears to be generally desired, but the greatest differences of opinion exist as to what should be done in the present crisis.

From the Morning Post, Oct. 23.

The increase of the rate of discount by the Bank of England to 6 ₱ cent. for bills having two months to run, and 7 for longer—within 1 ₱ cent. of the highest known of late years—though a matter which affects the pecuniary interests of those who, just now, have to deal in money, is not one which need give any anxiety to those who look to the Money Market as the barometer of the prosperity of the empire. It is, in fact, an index rather of the state of affairs in other countries—France, Austria, and Russia—than our own, the two latter being empires with great undeveloped resources and wonderful tenacity of vitality, but marvelously barren exchequers, ready to give the most extravagant prices, with by no means bad security for that commodity which is as essential to the carrying on of war as iron or gunpowder, viz., hard cash, which, to the last, is matter of life or death. Gold may, and probably will be abstracted in considerable quantities from this country, though a continual supply from the gold-producing countries may be expected to replace it; but we do not apprehend any disturbance to the enterprise or production of this country from it. The gold—the representative of capital—does, but the capital itself remains in some shape or other, so long as commerce and agriculture are in a healthy state, and the Exchequer capable of meeting the demands on the State—that is to say, whilst solvency is general and production unchecked.

The large arrival of gold, to which we referred on Saturday, has not had the permanent influence that it might have had on the value of stock, owing to the report which had obtained currency to the effect that, instead of finding their way into the Bank of England, the amounts which have come forward from Australia by the *Mermaid* and the *Marco Polo* have been secured for foreign account. The fact may possibly be doubted; but, admitting its accuracy, the general metallic requirements of Europe will have been met by the arrival of gold alluded to, to the extent of nearly a million sterling further; besides which, it is to be observed that the advices of which the *Marco Polo*